# County of Gladwin, Michigan

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

December 31, 2018

Appendix #1

## **COUNTY OF GLADWIN, MICHIGAN**

# **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Terry L Walters Chairman

Charles Hinman

Commissioner

Don Brigel

Commissioner

**Sharron Smith** 

Commissioner

Sandra Aultman

Commissioner

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Laura Brandon-Maveal Clerk

Christy VanTiem Treasurer

Ann Manning-Clayton Register of Deeds

Robert Evans Drain Commissioner

Michael Shea Sheriff

Aaron W. Miller Prosecuting Attorney

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# ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA LESUE BOHN, CPA

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

MEMBER AICPA
DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS
MEMBER MACPA
OFFICES IN
MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

To the Board of Commissioners County of Gladwin Gladwin, Michigan

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the County of Gladwin, Michigan, as of and for the year ending December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Gladwin County Road Commission and Gladwin City-County Transit, which represent 89 percent, 90 percent, and 94 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Gladwin County Road Commission and Gladwin City-County Transit, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

To the Board of Commissioners County of Gladwin

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Gladwin, Michigan, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, employee retirement benefit systems and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11, pages 69 through 71, and pages 72 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Gladwin, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# To the Board of Commissioners Gladwin County

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Gladwin, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Gladwin, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Gladwin, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

anderson Jackman . Co. Poli

Kincheloe, Michigan

June 13, 2019



As management of Gladwin County, Michigan (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year then ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The net position of the County was a deficit of \$7,272,864 as of December 31, 2018. The negative
  unrestricted net position resulted from the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial
  Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), and the effect of the OPEB liability
  on the County's net position.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$574,161 during 2018.
- As of the close of the current year, the County's governmental funds (this includes the general fund, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds) reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,359,870, a decrease of \$345,196 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 11.4% of this total amount, or \$612,341, is available for spending at the County's discretion (assigned or unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, the general fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$612,341 or 6.2% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total long-term debt, excluding delinquent tax notes, remained the same during the current year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of five components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements, 4) required supplementary information, and 5) other information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected special assessments and accrued interest expense).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include legislative, judicial, general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community and economic development, recreation and culture, and other functions. The business-type activities of the County include the various delinquent tax revolving and reversion funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Road Commission, Department of Public Works, Drain Commission, Land Bank Authority, and City-County Transit for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Gladwin County Building Authority, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the County, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 31 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Emergency Medical Services Fund, E-911 Millage Fund, Wireless E-911 Fund, and Senior Citizens Program Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other 26 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for each of the major funds have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The County maintains one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its various delinquent tax revolving and reversion fund operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Tax Revision and the 2017 Tax Revolving Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other proprietary funds are combined in separate single aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 19 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 68 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's defined benefit pension plan, its postemployment health benefits schedule of funding progress and employer contributions, and the major funds' budgetary comparison schedules. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. As the following table demonstrates, the County's net position was a deficit of \$7,272,864 as of December 31, 2018.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

		nmental vities		ess-type	-	4.1
	2018	2017			To	
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 8,318,668 828,754	\$ 8,328,943 665,089	\$ 3,587,790	\$ 3,178,122	\$ 11,906,458 828,754	\$11,507,065 665,089
Total Assets	9,147,422	8,994,032	3,587,790	3,178,122	12,735,212	12,172,154
Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	904,286	666,990			904,286	666,990
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	344,320 16,879,738	258,560 10,805,387	1,145,246	845,000	1,489,566 16,879,738	1,103,560
		10,000,007			10,677,736	<u>10,805,387</u>
Total Liabilities	17,224,058	11,063,947	1,145,246	845,000	18,369,304	11,908,947
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,543,058	3,396,911			2,543,058_	3,396,911
Net Position Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	828,754	665,089		_	828,754	665,089
Restricted	4,620,245	4,749,158	-	-	4,620,245	4,749,158
Unrestricted	(15,164,407)	(10,214,083)	2,442,544	2,333,122	(12,721,863)	(7,880,961)
Total Net Position	\$ (9,715,408)	\$ (4,799,836)	\$ 2,442,544	\$ 2,333,122	\$ (7,272,864)	\$(2,466,714)

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$4,620,245, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be spent. An additional portion of net position, \$828,754 reflects the County's investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and boats, and equipment and furniture); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The final net position, a deficit of \$(12,721,863) is considered unrestricted. Of this amount, \$(4,195,042) represents negative unrestricted net position created by the recording the net OPEB obligation as required by GASB 75.

As of December 31, 2018, the County is reporting a negative balance in net position for the government as a whole.

# Gladwin County's Changes in Net Position

		nmental ivities		ess-type ivities	т	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	£ 2.504.250	£ 2.420.044				
Operating Grants and	\$ 2,704,358	\$ 2,432,841	<b>\$</b> 651,544	\$ 801,694	\$ 3,355,902	\$ 3,234,535
Contributions	1 107 542	1 141 601				
General Revenues	1,187,542	1,141,601	-	-	1,187,542	1,141,601
Taxes	6,408,353	6346340				
State Revenue Sharing	520,220	6,246,240	•	-	6,408,353	6,246,240
Investment Earnings	38,201	515,814	- -	2.554	520,220	515,814
Rent	85,241	35,041	5,097	3,754	43,298	38,795
Other Income	03,241	91,000	•		85,241	91,000
Other meonic		173,644		-		173,644
Total Revenues	10,943,915	10,636,181	656,641	805,448	11,600,556	11,441,629
Program Expenses						
Legislative	253,729	181,513	_	_	253,729	181,513
General Government	2,466,306	2,265,027	_	-	2,466,306	2,265,027
Judicial	1,640,598	1,655,193	_	-	1,640,598	
Public Safety	4,855,506	4,548,097	_	•	4,855,506	1,655,193 4,548,097
Public Works	28,139	1,168	-	•	28,139	1,168
Health and Welfare	1,887,375	1,924,135	_	-	1,887,375	1,924,135
Community and Economic	-,,	1,721,133	_	-	1,007,007	1,724,133
Development	125,267	94,138		_	125,267	94,138
Recreation and Culture	2,711	24,449		_	2,711	24,449
Other Expenses	646,745	533,832			646,745	533,832
Delinquent Tax	•	,	117,187	54,065	117,187	54,065
Tax Foreclosure			151,154	246,116	151,154	246,116
			101,101	270,110	151,154	240,110
Total Expenses	11,906,376	11,227,552	268,341	300,181	12,174,717	11,527,733
Excess (Deficiency)	(962,461)	(591,371)	388,300	505,267	(574,161)	(86,104)
Transfers	278,878	186,288	(278,878)	(186,288)	(374,101)	(40,104)
			(270,070)	(180,200)		
Changes in Net Position	(683,583)	(405,083)	109,422	318,979	(574,161)	(86,104)
Net Position - Beginning (As Restated)	(9,031,825)	(4,394,753)	2,333,122	2,014,143	(6,698,703)	(2,380,610)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (9,715,408)	\$ (4,799,836)	\$ 2,442,544	\$ 2,333,122	\$ (7,272,864)	\$ (2,466,714)

The County's net position decreased by \$574,161 during the current year; a \$683,583 decrease for governmental activities and a \$109,422 increase for business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$683,583. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues increased compared to the prior year by \$307,734, or 2.9%. This was primarily a result of an increase in charges for services collected, and taxes.
- Expenses increased compared to the prior year by \$678,824 or 6%.
- Net transfers received from business-type activities increased compared to the prior year by \$92,590 or 49.7%. This was a result of transfers received from the various delinquent tax funds in the current year.
- Expense from Pension and OPEB obligation decreased net position by \$490,621.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$109,422. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenues decreased compared to the prior year by \$148,807, or 18.5%. The decrease was a result of slightly lower collection fees, proceeds of land sales, interest on property taxes, and other various fees.
- Expenses decreased compared to the prior year by \$31,840 or 10.6%. The decrease was a result of lower board of review adjustments, fees, and charges.
- Net transfers to governmental activities increased by \$92,590, or 49.7%.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,359,870, a decrease of \$345,196 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 89% of the ending fund balances is subject to the underlying limitations applicable to the particular special revenue, debt service, or capital projects fund and is not available for new spending because it has already been spent or has been restricted or assigned for various functions/activities. The remaining 11% of the total fund balance amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$612,341 while total fund balance amounted to \$659,752. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.2% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased by \$246,251 during the current year. This decrease resulted from the combination of a 2.4% increase in revenue, an 8.8% increase in expenditures, and a 38% increase in the net transfers in of the General Fund.

The Emergency Medical Services fund had a decrease in fund balance for the current year of \$199,095, for an ending total of \$2,076,147.

The E-911 Millage fund had a decrease in fund balance for the current year of \$103,528 for an ending total of \$696,876. This decrease was primarily the result of transfers out and expenditures in excess of property taxes collected.

The Wireless E-911 fund had an increase in fund balance for the current year of \$155,683 for an ending total of \$955,773. This increase was primarily the result of a decrease in expenditures compared to 2017.

The Senior Citizens Program fund had a decrease in fund balance for the current year of \$54,353 for an ending total of \$7,806. This decrease was primarily the result of expenditures in excess of property taxes collected.

**Proprietary funds.** The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Tax Revision fund at the end of the year amounted to \$665,145, unrestricted net position of the Unallocated Tax Revolving fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,059,025, and unrestricted net position of the 2018 Tax Revolving fund at the end of the year amounted to \$67,240. The combined unrestricted net position of the non-major enterprise funds was \$651,134 at the end of the year. The Tax Revision fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$27,695. The Unallocated Tax Revolving fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$832,656. The 2018 Tax Revolving fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$67,240. The combined decrease in net position of the non-major enterprise funds was \$818,169 for the year. The increases in the enterprise funds were largely a result of decreased expenses of the various funds.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Overall during the year, General Fund revenues (revenue and other financing sources) were less than the budgetary estimates by \$251,611 or 2%. This was caused primarily by a negative variance with the budget of charges for services and reimbursements. Expenditures (expenditures and other financing uses) were less than budgetary estimates overall by \$2,022 or 0.02%. This was caused primarily by spending close to budgeted amounts in most line items. This activity resulted in a decrease in fund balance of \$246,251.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018, amounted to \$828,754 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles and boats.

	 Government	al Activ	vities
	 2018		2017
Land	\$ 297,231	S	297,231
Buildings and Improvements	115,703		105,288
Equipment and Furniture	248,576		139,254
Vehicles and Boats	 167,244		123,316
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 828,754	\$	665,089

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the primary government had total debt outstanding (not including vested employee benefits) of \$1,283,714.

	eginning Balance	1	ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Vested Employee Benefits	\$ 202,931	\$	-	\$	9,217	\$	193,714
Business-type Activies:							•
GO Limited Tax Notes	845,000		-		845,000		-
GO Limited Tax Notes	 		2,100,000		1,010,000		1,090,000
Total Long-Term Debt							
for the Primary Government	\$ 1,047,931	\$	2,100,000	\$	1,864,217	<u>\$</u>	1,283,714

A more detailed discussion of the County's long-term debt obligations is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the County's 2019 budget:

Budget cuts are necessary for the county to obtain a positive change in overall fund balance for 2019.

#### Contacting the County's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances to all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Gladwin County Clerk's Office, 401 West Cedar Avenue, Gladwin, Michigan 48624.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Primary G	iovernment		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Units
ASSETS:	_			
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 5,273,161	\$ 2,220,026	\$ 7,493,187	\$ 4,251,299
Investments	281,157	•	281,157	1,673,848
Accounts Receivable	79,982	-	79,982	2,715,476
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	1,535,613
Taxes Receivable	2,463,579	1,367,764	3,831,343	-
Due from Other Governmental Units	220,789	-	220,789	290,647
Inventories	-	-	•	370,812
Prepaid Items	-	•	-	178,404
Cash on Deposit with Agent	-	-	•	148,577
Net Pension Asset	•	-	•	53,476
Capital Assets (Not Depreciated)	297,231	•	297,231	4,761,803
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	531,523		531,523	29,153,862
TOTAL ASSETS	9,147,422	3,587,790	12,735,212	45,133,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension Experience, Assumptions and Contributions	904,286		904,286	2,857,646
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	264,422	55,246	319,668	225,030
Accrued Payroll	78,287	•	78,287	
Accrued Liabilities	1,611	-	1,611	53,230
Due to Other Governmental Units		-		149,531
Accrued Interest Payable	•	-	-	13,099
Performance Bonds Payable	•	•	-	3,000
Advance from Other Governmental Units	-		-	204,042
Vested Employee Benefits- Due within one year	•	•	-	34,833
Vested Employee Benefits - Due in more than one year	193,714	-	193,714	205,177
Note Payable - Due within one year		1,090,000	1,090,000	128,495
Note Payable - Due in more than one year	•	•		1,105,395
Bonds Payable - Due within one year	-	-	-	220,000
Bonds Payable - Due in more than one year	-	-	-	760,000
Net Pension Liability - Due in more than one year	8,651,607	-	8,651,607	7,035,267
OPEB Obligation - Due in more than one year	8,034,417	-	8,034,417	8,662,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,224,058	1,145,246	18,369,304	18,799,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension Investment Earnings	288,808	-	288,808	824,594
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period	2,254,250		2,254,250	1,784,208
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,543,058		2,543,058	2,608,802
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	828,754	_	828,754	31,896,775
Restricted for Debt Service	,	•	0.00,707	1,070,775
Restricted for Other Purposes	4,620,245	•	4,620,245	148,577
Unrestricted	(15,164,407)	2,442,544	(12,721,863)	(5,462,597)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (9,715,408)	\$ 2,442,544	\$ (7,272,864)	\$ 26,582,756

			Broaten Descenter		S.	Net (Expense) Revenue and	pur	
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Pyroencee	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Primary Government:			Congression	Contributions	ACHANGS	ACHABICS	101811	Cons
Governmental Activities:								
Legislative	\$ 253,729	•	in	5	\$ (253,729)	5	(923 779)	,
General Government	2,466,306	185'666	145.113	٠	Ξ	,	=	•
Judicial	1,640,598	681,306	569,877	٠	(389.415)	•	(380,415)	
Public Safety	4,855,506	881,007	340,793	٠	(3,633,706)	•	(315,005)	
Public Works	28,139	800	,	٠	(27,339)	•	(001,000,0)	•
Health and Welfare	1,887,375	26,932	64,756	•	(1.795,687)	•	(1.795.687)	•
Community and Economic Development	125,267	113,970	67,003	•	55.706	•	55 706	•
Recreation and Culture	2,711	762		,	(1,949)	•	(1949)	•
Other Expenses	646,745	•	1	1	(646,745)	•	(646,745)	
Total Governmental Activities	11,906,376	2,704,358	1,187,542	'	(8,014,476)	,	(8,014,476)	•
Business-type Activities:								
Delinquent Tax	117,187	404,093	,	•	1	286 906	286 906	•
Tax Revision	151,154	247,451		•	1	96,297	96,297	,
Total Business-type Activities	268,341	651,544	•	٠	'	383,203	383,203	•
Total Primary Government	5 12,174,717	\$ 3,355,902	\$ 1,187,542	2	(8,014,476)	383,203	(7,631,273)	•
Component Units:								
Road Commission	\$ 8,595,585	\$ 2.086.762	\$ 6.135.716	\$ 1.124.746				741 630
Department of Public Works	185,374							(84,112)
Drain Commission	601,541	1,056,264	•	•				454,723
Land Bank Authority	681'09	114,801	•	•				54,612
City-County Transit	1,798,475	214,377	1,007,843	70,657				(505,598)
Total Component Units	\$ 11,241,164	\$ 3,573,466	\$ 7,143,559	\$ 1,195,403				671,264
General Revenues and Transfers:								
Такся					6,408,353	٠	6,408,353	2,228,270
State Revenue Sharing					520,220	,	520,220	
Investment Liamings (Loss)					38,201	5,097	43,298	26,231
Nettle Other Income					85,241	•	85,241	
Tanafara Tanafara					•	•	•	33,986
C 174 C (775 )					278,878	(278,878)	•	•
Total General Revenues and Transfers Chance in Net Position					7,330,893	(273,781)	7,057,112	2,288,487
					(083,583)	109,422	(374,161)	2,959,751
Net Position - Beginning (As Restated See Note 12)					(9,031,825)	2,333,122	(6,698,703)	23,623,005
Net Position - Ending					\$ (9,715,408)	\$ 2,442,544	\$ (7,272,864)	\$ 26,582,756

**Governmental Funds** December 31, 2018

**Balance Sheet** 

Reconciliation to amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position: Capital Assets used by Governmental Activities Unavailable Revenue from Inflows

828,754 360,228 (193,714) (16,070,546)

\$ (9,715,408)

Vested Employee Benefits Pension and OPEB Obligations

Net position of governmental activities

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Emergency Medical Services	E-911 Millage	Wireless E-911	Senior Citizens Program	Nonmajor Governmental Eurode	Totals Governmental
REVENUES:					- togiani	ranas	rangs
Taxes	\$ 4.613.825	\$ 470 108	\$ 711 568	,	270 774 363	104 403	
Licenses and Permits				•		104,403	3 0,434,347
Federal	181 089	•		•	•	. 65 001	435,281
State	1 127 417		• 1	750 021	•	106,372	100,682
Local	0000	' '	1	002,011	•	65,743	1,382,110
Charges for Services	1311452		• •		•	20,753	33,983
Fines and Forfeits	55.082	•	•	•	•	765716	1,629,044
Interest and Rents	90,598	14.588	4 685	935 9	900		23,082
Reimbursements	295,302		Cno'L	חררים	7.00	0'11'	265,642
Other Revenue	240,325	•			<u> </u>	23.978	295,302
TOTAL REVENUES	8,359,371	484,696	716,253	177,512	474,661	752.070	10.964.563
EXPENDITURES:							
Legislative	252.531	,	•	,	9		163 636
Judicial	1.577.802	•	•	- 0		י	166,262
General Government	2,202,375	•	•	•		007'7	3 345 060
Public Safety	4,396,964	•	2 565	21 870	6	42,087	4 572 074
Public Works	26,941	,		(78,112	• 1	010,201	4,575,44
Health and Welfare	495,114	683.791	•	•	P10 065	950 961	1 996 1
Community and Economic Development	•	9	1	•	10,000	796 261	1,1000,1 73C 2C1
Recreation and Culture	2,711	•	2	•	igg a	107,021	102,221
Other	549.063	•	5 1	,		•	2,711
Capital Outlay	346,911			• •		• •	346.911
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,850,412	683,791	2,565	21,829	529,014	501,026	11,588,637
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,491,041)	(199,095)	713,688	155,683	(54,353)	251,044	(624,074)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating Transfers In	1.451.872	•	,	,		001 001	127.0
Operating Transfers Out	(207,082)	,	(817,216)		, ,	(248,796)	(1,273,094)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES							
AND O'THER FINANCING USES	(246,251)	(199,095)	(103,528)	155,683	(54,353)	102,348	(345,196)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Restated Sec Note 12)	906,003	2,275,242	800,404	800,090	62,159	861,168	5,705,066
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	659,752	\$ 2.076.147	\$ 696.876	177 550 \$	7 808	913 170 3	6 4 340 670
tt i		11	ı			010,000	1

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (345,196)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$249,229 exceeded depreciation expense (\$85,564).

163,665

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred until the following year.

Change in unavailable revenue

(20,648)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds:

Pension & OPEB
Vested employee benefits

(490,621) 9,217

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (683,583)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

# Business-type Activities

			Enterprise Funds		
		Unallocated			
	Tax	Tax	2018 Tax	Nonmajor	
	Revision	Revolving	Revolving	Enterprise	Totals
ASSETS:			Revolving	Literprise	Totals
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 720,39	1 \$ 1,034,926	\$ 52,864	\$ 411,845	\$ 2,220,026
Taxes Receivable		, ,	,		
		- 24,099	1,104,376	239,289	1,367,764
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 720,39	1 \$ 1,059,025	\$ 1,157,240	\$ 651,134	\$ 3,587,790
LIABILITIES:					_
Accounts Payable	\$ 55,246	6 <b>\$</b> -	\$ -	S -	\$ 55,246
Notes Payable	,- ··	•	Ŧ	<b>-</b>	,
110103 any acre		<del></del>	1,090,000		1,090,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	55,246	6 -	1,090,000		1,145,246
			1,050,000		1,143,240
NET POSITION:					
Unrestricted	665,145	5 1,059,025	67,240	651,134	2,442,544
					25,172,277
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 665,145	<u>\$ 1,05</u> 9,025	\$ 67,240	\$ 651,134	\$ 2,442,544

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		<del></del>	Emerprise i unus		
	Tax Revision	Unallocated Tax Revolving	2018 Tax Revolving	Nonmajor Enterprise	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	S -	\$ 3,967	\$ 74,184	\$ 207,413	\$ 285,564
Administrative Fees	-	-	71,405	47,124	118,529
Collection Fees	247,451				247,451
Total Operating Revenues	247,451	3,967	145,589	254,537	651,544
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Other Supplies & Expenses	151,154		55,237	33,521	239,912
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	96,297	3,967	90,352	221,016	411,632
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest Income	3,434	126	267	1,270	5,097
Interest Expense	-		(23,379)	(5,050)	(28,429)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	3,434	126	(23,112)	(3,780)	(23,332)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	99,731	4,093	67,240	217,236	388,300
TRANSFERS:					
Operating Transfers In	-	1,035,405	_	_	1,035,405
Operating Transfers Out	(72,036)	(206,842)	•	(1,035,405)	(1,314,283)
Total Transfers	(72,036)	828,563		(1,035,405)	(278,878)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,695	832,656	67,240	(818,169)	109,422
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	637,450	226,369		1,469,303	2,333,122
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 665,145	\$ 1,059,025	\$ 67,240	\$ 651,134	\$ 2,442,544

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

					Ent	erprise Funds				
		Tax Revision	t	Jnailocated Tax Revolving		2018 Tax Revolving		Nonmajor Funds		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers or Users Cash Payments to Vendors/Governments	s	247,451 (95,908)	5	(1,717)	s	2,082,803 (3,096,827)	s	1,340,191 (33,521)	s	3,668,728 (3,226,256)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		151,543		(1,717)		(1,014,024)		1,306,670		442,472
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		(72,036)	_	1,035,405 (206,842)	_			(1,035,405)		1,035,405 (1,314,283)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		(72,036)		828,563				(1,035,405)		(278,878)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Tax Note Proceeds Principal Payments Interest Payments	_	•				2,100,000 (1,010,000) (23,379)		(845,000) (5,050)		2,100,000 (1,855,000) (28,429)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities						1,066,621		(850,050)		216,571
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest Income		3,434		126		267		1,270		5,097
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		3,434		126		267		1,270		5,097
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents		82,941		826,972		52,864		(577,515)		385,262
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		637,450	_	207,954	_			989,360	_	1,834,764
Cash and Equivalents - End of the Year	S	720,391	\$	1,034,926	S	52,864	S	411,845	\$	2,220,026
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	s	96,297	\$	3,967	s	90,352	s	221,016	s	411,632
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Receivables Due From Governmental Units Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Liability:		•		(5,684) - -		(1,104,376)		1,070,352 15,302 150,000		(39,708) 15,302 150,000
Accoutns Payable Due to Other Funds		55,246		<u>.</u>	_			(150,000)		55,246 (150,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	151,543	S	(1,717)	_\$	(1,014,024)	\$	1,306,670	S	442,472

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS:	Total
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 367,308
Total Assets	\$ 367,308
LIABILITIES:	
Due to Governmental Units	\$ 51,161
Due to Individuals and Agencies	316,147
Total Liabilites	\$ 367,308

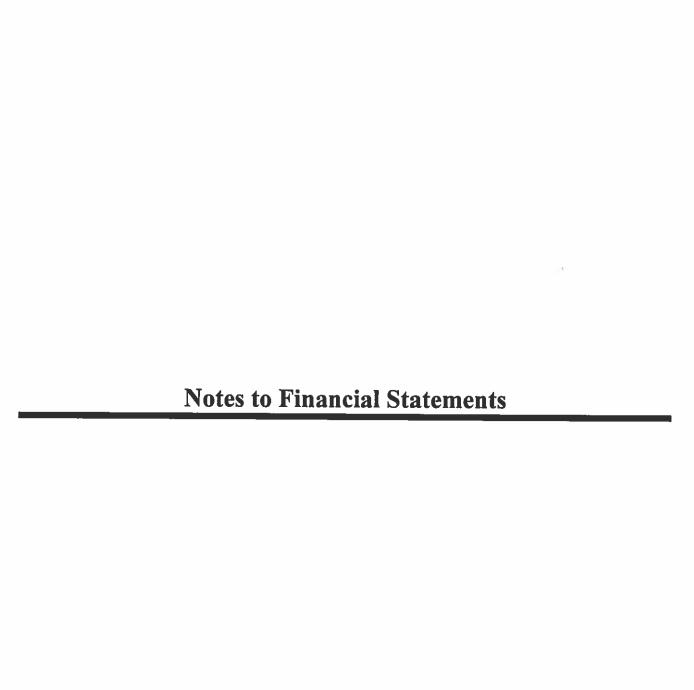
**Combining Component Units** 

# Statement of Net Position Combining Component Units December 31, 2018

ASSETS:	Road Commission	Department of Public Works	Drain Commission	Land Bank Authority	Gladwin City - County Transit FYE 9-30-18	Totals
Cash and Equivalents - Unrestricted	£ 3.669.701	6 161.674	6 0/3 000			_
Investments	\$ 2,668,781	\$ 161,574	\$ 863,992	\$ 80,643	\$ 476,309	\$ 4,251,299
Accounts Receivable	1,673,848	-	-	•		1,673,848
Special Assessments Receivable	2,709,427	•	1.020.013	•	6,049	2,715,476
Due from Governmental Units	•	107.041	1,535,613	-		1,535,613
Inventories	332,537	197,941	•	•	92,706	290,647
Prepaid Items		•	•	•	38,275	370,812
Cash on Deposit with Agent	135,627	•	•	-	42,777	178,404
Net Pension Asset	•	•	•	-	148,577	148,577
Capital Assets (Not Depreciated)	4,747,668	•	-	-	53,476	53,476
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	26,961,770	-	1 200 405	•	14,135	4,761,803
out in 1990 (1461 of Meedinfinated Defrice lation)	20,901,770		1,388,405		803,687	29,153,862
TOTAL ASSETS	39,229,658	359,515	3,788,010	80,643	1,675,991	45,133,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension & OPEB Related Items	2,776,162	_	_		81,484	3 063 646
				<u>·</u>	01,404	2,857,646
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	200,411	•	•	-	24,619	225,030
Accrued Liabilities	32,529		-		20,701	53,230
Accrued Interest Payable	6,018	2,941	4,140			13,099
Performance Bonds payable	3,000			-	_	3,000
Advances from Governmental Units	204,042	-			-	204,042
Due to Other Governments	•		57,778	-	91,753	149,531
Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	8,423,766			_	239,040	8,662,806
Net Pension Liability - Due in more than one year	7,035,267	-		-		7,035,267
Vested Employee Benefits - Due within one year	•	-	_		34,833	34,833
Vested Employee Benefits - Due in more than one year	205,177	-			,	205,177
Notes Payable - Due within one year	43,495		85,000	_	_	128,495
Notes Payable - Due in more than one year	305,395		800,000		_	1,105,395
Bonds Payable - Due within one year	125,000	95,000		-		220,000
Bonds Payable - Due in more than one year	660,000	100,000	_		_	760,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•					
10 the Emple (165	17,244,100	197,941	946,918		410,946	18,799,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period	1,784,208	_		_		1,784,208
Pension & OPEB Related Items	690,873				133,721	824,594
		-			155,721	024,374
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,475,081				133,721	2,608,802
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,575,548	_	503,405		017 022	21 906 775
Restricted for Debt	30,373,340	1	303,403	•	817,822	31,896,775
Restricted for Other Purposes	-	ı	•	-	140.697	140.000
Unrestricted	(8,288,909)	161,573	7 227 407	00 642	148,577	148,577
	(0,600,707)	101/2/2	2,337,687	80,643	246,409	(5,462,597)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22,286,639	\$ 161,574	\$ 2,841,092	\$ 80,643	\$ 1,212,808	\$ 26,582,756

Statement of Activities
Combining Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Revenue and let Position		
			Operating	Capital		Department		Land	Gladwin City -	
· ·		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Road	of Public	Drain	Bank	County Transit	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Commission	Works	Commission	Authority	FYE 9-30-18	Total
Road Commission:										
Public Works	\$ 8,595,585	\$ 2,086,762	\$ 6,135,716	\$ 1,124,746	\$ 751,639	,	is	59		\$ 751,639
Department of Public Works: Public Works	185,374	101,262	•	-	•	(84.112)	•		,	(84113)
Drain Commission:										(411,14)
Public Works	601,541	1,056,264		•	•	٠	454,723	9	*	454,723
Community & Pronount Development	001 07	100 411								
Gladwin City - County Transit:	60,189	114,801	•	•	•	•	•	54,612	•	54,612
Transportation	1,798,475	214,377	1,007,843	70,657		•	,	•	(\$05,598)	(\$05,598)
Total Component Unit	\$ 11,241,164	\$ 11,241,164 \$ 3,573,466	\$ 7,143,559	\$ 1,195,403	751,639	(84,112)	454,723	54,612	(\$05,598)	671,264
General Revenues and Transfers:										
Taxes					1,754,736	•	•	•	473,534	2,228,270
Investment Eamings					21,972	-	1,122	54	3,082	26,231
Other Income					(889)		*	3,259	31,415	33,986
Total General Revenues and Transfers					1,776,020	-	1,122	3,313	508,031	2,288,487
Change in Net Position					2,527,659	(84,111)	455,845	57,925	2,433	2,959,751
Net Position - Beginning (As Restated See Note 12)					19,758,980	245,685	2,385,247	22,718	1,210,375	23,623,005
Net Position - Ending					\$ 22,286,639	\$ 161,574	\$ 2,841,092	\$ 80,643	\$ 1,212,808	\$ 26,582,756



#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### B. Reporting Entity

Gladwin County, Michigan (County) was organized in 1875, covers an area of 503 square miles divided into 15 townships and 2 cities, and has 25,692 residents (based on the 2010 census). The county seat is located in the City of Gladwin. The County operates under an elected Board of Commissioners (County Board) with five members and provides many services to its residents including law enforcement, administration of justice, community enrichment and development, and human services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's significant accounting policies are described below.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because they are entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable.

Blended component unit – The Building Authority has been included as part of the County financial statements since the County appoints the governing authority and the Building Authority provides its services entirely to the County. The Building Authority is reported as a debt service fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely presented component units – The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the County's other component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Road Commission – The Gladwin County Road Commission (Road Commission) is governed by an elected three member Board of County Road Commissioners. The Road Commission may not issue debt or levy a tax without the approval of the County Board. If approval is granted, Road Commission's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the County, as approved by the County electors. The nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the Road Commission is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. A complete financial statement can be obtained from the Gladwin County Road Commission, 301 South State Street, Gladwin, Michigan 48624.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Gladwin City-County Transit – The Gladwin City-County Transit (Transit) is a countywide transportation system created by an interlocal agreement dated June 22, 1981, between the County and the City of Gladwin. Pursuant to the interlocal agreement, administrative control of the system was transferred to the Gladwin City Housing Commission (Housing Commission), with the County Treasurer acting as fiscal agent for the system. The Transit may not issue debt and the tax levy is subject to County Board approval. The transit taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the County, as approved by the County electors. The nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the Transit is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Due to the difference in the fiscal year-end of the Transit, the September 30, 2018 amounts have been included in the County audit. A complete financial statement can be obtained from the Gladwin City Housing Commission, 615 Weaver Ct, Gladwin, Michigan 48624.

Department of Public Works — Pursuant to Michigan Compiled Law 123.732, Gladwin County created the Department of Public Works. The Department of Public Works operates under the general control of the County Board and under the immediate control of a Board of Public Works, which includes the County Drain Commissioner. The Board of Public Works is considered an agency of the County. The Board of Public Works manages water supply and sanitary sewer system construction projects that are bonded by the County. Bonds issued are authorized by an ordinance or a resolution approved by the Board of Public Works and adopted by the County Board. The nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the Department of Public Works is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

<u>Drain Commission</u> – Each of the drainage districts established pursuant to the Drain Code of 1956 are separate legal entities, with the power to contract, to sue and be sued, to hold, manage and dispose of real and personal property, etc. The Drain Commissioner is responsible for planning, developing, and maintaining surface water drainage systems within the County. The Drain Commissioner, on behalf of each drainage district, may issue debt or levy a tax as authorized by the State Drain Code without the approval of the County Board. The County employs all full-time employees and the elected officials of the Drain Commission. The Drain Commission deposits its receipts with the County Treasurer. The nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the Drain Commission is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Land Bank Authority – The Gladwin County Land Bank Authority (Land Bank) is a public body corporation organized pursuant to the Michigan Land Bank Fast Track Public Act 258 and an intergovernmental agreement entered into between the Michigan Land Bank Fast Track Authority and the County Treasurer. The Land Bank was created to acquire, hold, manage and develop tax-foreclosed properties, as well as other vacant and abandoned properties. The Land Bank was legally established on October 16, 2008, and began operations on that date. The Land Bank is comprised of seven members, as follows: the County Treasurer, one member of the County Board, and five persons appointed by the County Board to represent the interests of the City of Gladwin, the City of Beaverton, the townships in the County, and the members of the general public.

#### Joint Organizations

<u>Central Michigan District Health Department</u> – Gladwin, Clare, Arenac, Isabella, Osceola, and Roscommon counties participate jointly in the operation of the Central Michigan District Health Department (Health Department). All of the financial operations of the Health Department are recorded in the records of Isabella County.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Joint Organizations (continued)

The funding formula approved by the member counties is based pro-rata on each unit's population and equalized valuation to the Health Department's total population and valuation. Member counties' percentages of the 2018 net operating budget were:

Gladwin	14%	Isabella	28%
Clare	17%	Osceola	13%
Arenac	10%	Roscommon	18%

The County's appropriation to the Health Department for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$186,018.

<u>Central Michigan Community Mental Health Services Board</u> – The Central Michigan Community Mental Health Services Board (Services Board) reorganized as a Community Mental Health Authority under Public Act 258 of 1974, as amended. The Services Board has representatives and provides services to Isabella, Mecosta, Osceola, Clare, Midland, and Gladwin counties. All participating counties provide annual appropriations; however, none of the participating counties are financially responsible for the Board.

The Services Board is legally separate from the County; however, it has not met the financial accountability criteria. For this reason, it is not considered a component unit of the County.

The County's appropriation to the Services Board for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$91,531.

#### **Related Organization**

Northern Michigan Substance Abuse Services, Inc. – The County, in conjunction with 31 other counties, has entered into an agreement which created Northern Michigan Substance Abuse Services, Inc. This organization's board is composed of one member appointed by the board of commissioners from each of the participating counties.

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the County's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the County has five discretely presented component units. While not all are considered to be a major component unit, they are nevertheless shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category— governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for funds raised by a special tax levy to maintain emergency medical services to County citizens.

The E-911 Millage Fund accounts for funds raised by a special tax levy to maintain E-911 services to County citizens.

The Wireless E-911 Millage Fund accounts for funds received to operate E-911 services for County citizens.

The Senior Citizens Program Fund accounts for funds raised by a special tax levy to maintain and expand services to older citizens of the County.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Tax Revision Fund accounts for the purchase and collection of delinquent taxes.

The *Unallocated Tax Revolving Fund* accounts for the purchase of delinquent taxes from other local taxing units and the subsequent collection of those taxes receivable.

The 2018 Tax Revolving Fund accounts for the purchase of delinquent taxes from other local taxing units and the subsequent collection of those taxes receivable.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are used to account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity, including tax collections.

During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, the net OPEB obligation and the net pension obligation.

#### F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### G. Budgetary Accounting

#### 1. Budgetary basis of accounting

The General Fund and special revenue funds operate under formal budgetary control. A general appropriation budget is prepared in accordance with Michigan Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended, and the budgetary document is submitted annually by the Finance Committee which recommends formal adoption by the County Board. Budgets presented in the financial statements are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting and encompass all amendments.

Budgetary control is exercised at the activity level. The Finance Committee is authorized to make budget transfers within these funds at the activity level.

The County Board is authorized to make and has made supplemental appropriation adjustments to the budget during the year as deemed necessary at the levels of budgetary control as noted above. These adjustments are reflected in the budget amounts in the financial statements. All encumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

#### 2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Public Act 2 of 1968, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. In the body of the financial statements, the County's actual expenditures were in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

E 911 Millage Fund:	_	otal priations	 Amount of Expenditures		Budget Variance
Transfers to Other Funds Emergency Medical Services Fund:	\$	-	\$ 817,216	\$	(817,216)
Health and Welfare Senior Citizens Program:	\$	-	\$ 683,791	\$	(683,791)
Health and Welfare	\$	-	\$ 529,014	\$	(529,014)

## H - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Cash and equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Inventory and prepaid items

Inventory in the Road Commission component unit, consisting of various operating parts, supplies and road materials, is valued at cost, as determined on the average unit cost method. Inventory items are charged to road construction and maintenance, equipment repairs and operations as they are used. Inventory in the Gladwin City-County Transit component unit is valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future years and are recorded as prepaid expenses or expenditures in the government-wide and fund statements.

## Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. In the Drain Commission component unit and the Road Commission component unit, infrastructure includes only those infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004. Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and Improvements	10 to 50 years
Equipment and Furniture	3 to 10 years
Vehicles and Equipment	3 to 15 years
Road/Drain Infrastructure	5 to 50 years

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two item that qualifies for reporting in this category. They are the deferred outflows and inflows related to the County's multiple-employer net pension obligation and totaled \$904,286, \$288,808 respectively and the taxes levied for a subsequent period of \$2,254,250 as of December 31, 2018.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has several types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property taxes and accounts receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for property taxes levied during the year that were intended to finance future periods. Deferred inflows are reported regarding the County's pension plan. The component units also report deferred inflows of resources for property taxes and special assessments levied for a subsequent period, as well as unavailable revenues for special assessments.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) and additions to/deductions from MERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported inclusive of the applicable bond premium or net of the applicable bond discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

The County's policy is to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in one of five possible categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

Nonspendable – amounts which cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as creditors, grantors, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts which the County imposes upon itself through formal actions made by the County's Board of Commissioners. A formal resolution of the County Board is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned – amounts neither restricted nor committed for which the County has a stated intended use as established by the County Board of Commissions or an official to which the County Commissioners have delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

#### I - Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### Property taxes

County general operating property taxes are levied annually on July I (the lien date) to fund operations for the current year. The property taxes are due in full within nine months (prior to March 1), at which time uncollected taxes became delinquent. The assessed value of real and personal property is established by the local units, accepted by the County and equalized under State statute at approximately 50% of the current estimated market value. In March 1994, Michigan voters approved Proposal A, which requires property taxes to be levied based on the taxable value of the underlying property. Annual increases in taxable value are limited to the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation.

Taxable value reverts to 50% of true cash value when the property is sold. Taxable value is determined by using such factors as equalized, assessed and capped values, along with a value change multiplier.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The taxable value of real and personal property for the December 31, 2017 general operating levy was \$945.7 million and \$967.7 million as of July 1, 2018. The general operating tax rate for this levy was at the maximum rate of 4.4052 mills, as adjusted by the Headlee Amendment to the State of Michigan Constitution. The County also had voter approved taxes of 0.75 mils for senior citizen programs, 0.5 mils for EMS, 0.11 mils for MSUE, 0.2 mils for Animal Shelter, and 0.75 mils for 911 services on the December 1, 2018 voter-approved levy.

By agreement with various taxing authorities, the County purchases at face value the real property taxes returned delinquent each March 1 and records a corresponding delinquent taxes receivable. These receivables are pledged to a bank for payment of the notes payable; the subsequent collection of the receivables, interest and collection fees thereon, and investment earnings are used to extinguish the debt.

#### Vested Employee Benefits

County employees accumulate compensated leave time in varying amounts depending on length of service and other factors. All vacation pay and 50% of sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. This liability includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

## Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are collection fees and interest earned on delinquent taxes. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the fees and charges. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. The classification of amounts recorded as subsidies, advances, or equity contributions is determined by County management.

### J - New Accounting Standard

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB.) The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Control</u> – The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Annually, after receiving input from the individual departments, the Board of Commissioners prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal period commencing January 1st and lapses on December 31st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to January 1st, the budget is legally enacted through a resolution passed by the Board of Commissioners.
- d. Budgetary control is exercised at the department or activity level of the General Fund and fund level for Special Revenue Funds. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund (i.e., budget amendments) require approval by the Board of Commissioners. Such amendments are made in accordance with the procedures prescribed under Public Act 621 of 1978.
- e. The budget and approved appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- f. The County does not record encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as normal practice and, therefore, no outstanding encumbrances exist at year end.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Commissioners during the year. Individual amendments were material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for budgetary purposes.

The General Fund revenue budget was adopted on the basis of activities or programs financed by the General Fund.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 requires that budgets be adopted for Governmental Funds. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial statements present budgetary comparisons for the Governmental Fund Types for which budgets were legally adopted. The original budget adopted for the General fund was modified throughout the year through various budget amendments.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity or department level.

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the County's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units
Cash and Equivalents Investments	\$ 5,273,161 281,157	\$ 2,220,026	\$ 7,493,187 <u>281,157</u>	\$ 367,308	\$ 4,251,299 1,673,848
Total	\$ 5,554,318	<u>\$ 2,220,026</u>	<u>\$ 7,774,344</u>	\$ 367,308	<u>\$ 5,925,147</u>
		Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units	
Bank Deposits (checking and accounts, money markets, certificates of deposit)		\$ 7,490,542	\$ 367,308	\$ 4,251,299	
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand		2,645			
Total		\$ 7,493,187	\$ 367,308	<u>\$ 4,251,299</u>	
		Ye	ars to Maturity		
	Fair Value	_Less Than 1	15	6-10 S&	P Ratings
Investments: MI CLASS** Municipal Bonds	\$ 174,625 106,532	\$ 174,625 \$ 106,532	- \$	- A	AAAm AA
Total	\$ 281,157	<u>\$ 281.157                                   </u>	<u>- s</u>		

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The County's investments all meet State statutes.

Interest rate risk. The County has not adopted a policy that indicates how the County will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than a given period of time.

Custodial deposit credit risk. Custodial deposit credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the County does not have a policy for custodial deposit credit risk. As of year-end, \$9,445,630 of the County's bank balance of \$11,097,289 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

In accordance with the County's investment policy and State law, all deposits are uncollateralized, held in the County's name, and evidenced by a safekeeping receipt. Also, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the County believes it impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the County evaluates each financial institution and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

# NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Custodial credit risk. The County has not adopted a policy that indicates how the County will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Custodial investment credit risk. For investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or securities that are in the possession of an outside party. \$106,532 of the County's investments are in the name of the County. Credit quality ratings of public money funds were not available from the financial institutions or are unrated.

Fair value measurement. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

\*\*Michigan CLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of Statement 31, and therefore a Participant's investment in MICHIGAN CLASS is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of Paragraph 81a(2) of Statement 72.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The County's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements required judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The County has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

To control of the con	Balances at	Quoted Prices	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investment	12/31/2018	<u>(Level 1)</u>	(Level 2)	<u>(Level 3)</u>
Municipal Bonds	<u>\$ 106,532</u>	\$ 106,532	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$</u>

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Statutory Authority:

An act (PA 152) to amend 1943 PA 20, entitled "An act relative to the investment of funds of public corporations of the state; and to validate certain investments," by amending section 1 (MCL 129.91), as amended by 2009 PA 21.

Except as provided in section 5, the governing body by resolution may authorize its investment officer to invest the funds of that public corporation in one or more of the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution complies with subsection (2); certificates of deposit obtained through a financial institution as provided in subsection (5); or deposit accounts of a financial institution as provided in subsection (6).
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, 15 USC 80a-1 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of any of the following:
  - (i) The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
  - (ii) The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral at all times equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned.
  - (iii) The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolio's assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Additions	Adjustments/ <u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 297,231	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 297,231
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles and Boats	1,691,530 482,661 666,767	15,570 134,539 99,120	-	1,707,100 617,200
Subtotal	2,840,958	249,229		<u>765,887</u> 3,090,187
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles and Boats	(1,586,242) (343,407) (543,451)	(5,155) (25,217) (55,192)		(1,591,397) (368,624) (598,643)
Subtotal	(2,473,100)	(85,564)		(2,558,664)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>367,858</u>	163,665	<del></del>	531,523
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 665,089</u>	<u>\$163,665</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 828,754</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 30,372
Public Safety	 <u>55,192</u>
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 85,564

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the Road Commission's capital assets are as follows:

	BeginningBalances	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Improvements	\$ 3,510,558	\$ 1,206,892	\$ -	\$ 4,717,450
Construction in Progress	63,100	14,050	(46,932)	
Subtotal	3,573,658	1,220,942	(46,932)	4,747,668
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	3,506,630	237,834	(16,554)	3,727,910
Road Equipment	6,643,164	10,925	(44,920)	
Shop Equipment	113,276		(11,520)	113,276
Yard Equipment	85,252	-	•	85,252
Office Equipment	103,021	1,054	_	104,075
Engineers' Equipment	12,524	*	_	12,524
Infrastructure - Bridges	5,265,511	-	_	5,265,511
Infrastructure - Roads	31,405,792	2,254,168	(235,758)	33,424,202
Subtotal	47,135,170	2,503,981	(297,232)	49,341,919
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(1,540,795)	(105,829)	16,554	(1,630,070)
Road Equipment	(5,437,135)	` ' '	,	(5,888,603)
Shop Equipment	(113,276)	` ' /	12,172	(113,276)
Yard Equipment	(83,545)			(83,916)
Office Equipment	(97,297)	` '		(99,039)
Engineers' Equipment	(12,378)			(12,524)
Infrastructure - Bridges	(792,790)	, ,		(911,677)
Infrastructure – Roads	(12,186,166)			(13,641,044)
Subtotal	(20,263,382)	(2,381,211)	264,444	(22,380,149)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	26,871,788	122,770	(32,788)	26,961,770
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 30,445,446	<u>\$ 1,343,712</u>	\$ (79,720)	\$ 31,709,438

Depletion/depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Gladwin County Road Commission as follows:

Total Depreciation Expense - Public Works

<u>\$ 2,381,211</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the Drain Commission's capital assets are as follows:

Capital assets being depreciated:	Beginning Balances	Addition	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balances
Infrastructure - Drains	<u>\$ 1,614,421</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,614,421</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure - Drains	(193,728)	(32,288)		(226,016)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,420,693	<u>\$ (32,288)</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,405</u>

Depreciation expense was charged entirely to Public Works in the amount of \$32,288.

A summary of changes in the Gladwin City-County Transit capital assets are as follows:

	Beginning Balances 10/01/17	_Additions_	_ Disposals	Ending Balances 09/30/18
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 14,135</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ <u>14,135</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	1,621,914	2,942	-	1,624,856
Land Improvements	12,600	-	-	12,600
Office Equipment	167,146	-	-	167,146
Bus Equipment	71,440	33,985	-	105,425
Buses and Other Vehicles	1,850,729	37,654	-	1,888,383
Maintenance Equipment	228,714			228,714
Subtotal	3,952,543	74,581		4,027,124
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	(1,068,299)	(57,125)	-	(1,125,424)
Land Improvements	(12,600)	-	-	(12,600)
Office Equipment	(155,473)	(3,834)	-	(159,307)
Bus Equipment	(59,165)	(12,646)	•	(71,811)
Buses and Other Vehicles	(1,656,438)	(71,402)	-	(1,727,840)
Maintenance Equipment	(116,189)	(10,266)	-	(126,455)
Subtotal	(3,068,164)	(155,273)		(3,223,437)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	884,379	(80,692)		803,687
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 898,514</u>	<u>\$ (80,692)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 817,822</u>

Depreciation expense was charged entirely to Transportation in the amount of \$155,273.

# NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	l	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Unallocated Tax Revolving	Total
	5	<del>6/9</del>	69
	General Fund	106,982	207,082
		69	6-9
	E-911 Millage	817,216 \$	817,216 \$
	Nor	<del>€</del> 9	69
	Nonmajor Governmental	248,796 \$	248,796 \$.
TRAN	Una Tax R	<b>€9</b>	89
TRANSFERS OUT	Unallocated Tax Revolving	206,842	206,842
	Tax Revision	<b>€</b> 9	6-9
	u l	72,036 \$	2,036 S
	Nonmajor Enterprise	1,035,405	1,035,4
	ا	- \$ - 105	105
	Total	1,451,872 100,100 1,035,405	72,036 \$ 1,035,405 \$ 2,587,377

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) moves receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Primary Government**

General obligation and revenue bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are generally issued as 5 to 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation and revenue bonds and notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Interest Rate	Principal Matures	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Vested Employee Benefits			<u>\$ 202,931</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 9,217</u>	<u>\$ 193,714</u>	<u>s -</u>
Business-type Activities: General Obligation						25	
Limited Tax Notes General Obligation	1.93%	2018	845,000	-	845,000	•	-
Limited Tax Notes	Variable	2019	<del></del>	2,100,000	<u>1,010,000</u>	1,090,000	1,090,000
Total Business-type Activities			<u>845,000</u>	2,100,000	1,855,000	1,090,000	1,090,000
Total Primary Long-Term Debt			<u>\$_1,047,931</u>	<u>\$_2,100,000</u>	<u>\$_1,864,217</u>	<u>\$_1,283,714</u>	\$_1,090,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

	Business-type Act	ivities
Year End December 31	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2019	\$ 1,090,000	Variable

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Component Units**

The long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the County's component units, and the changes therein, are summarized as follows:

Road Commission:	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Installment Purchase Agreements Bonds Payable Vested Employee Benefits	\$ 418,151 910,000 304,421	\$ - \$ 69,267 - 125,000 - 99,243	785,000	\$ 43,495 125,000
Total Road Commission Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 1,632,572</u>	\$ - \$ 293,505	<u>\$ 1,339,067</u>	<u>\$ 168,495</u>
Department of Public Works: General Obligation Bonds	<u>S 285,000</u>	<u>s - \$ 90,000</u>	<u>\$ 195,000</u>	\$ 95,000
Drain Commission: General Obligation Notes	<u>\$_1,175,000</u>	<u>s - s 290,000</u>	<u>\$ 885,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,000</u>
Gladwin City-County Transit: Vested Employee Benefits	<u>\$ 34,496</u>	\$ 337 \$	<u>\$ 34,833</u>	\$ -

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Road Commission – Michigan Transportation Bonds are issued by the Road Commission to finance construction projects and are direct obligations, pledging the full faith and credit of the County and the Road Commission. The bonds are issued as 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year through 2024 and bear interest at varying rates from 1.84% to 4.15%. The installment purchase agreements bear interest from 2.89% to 3.30%. Title to the equipment is transferred to the lessor at the end of the lease. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Michigan Transportation bonds and installment purchase agreements are as follows:

Year End December 31 Principal		ipal	Interest		
2019	\$ 1	68,495	\$	22,838	
2020	1	68,513		19,344	
2021	2	12,503		14,520	
2022		14,379		7,483	
2023-2026	2	70,000		5,060	
Total	<u>\$ 1,1</u>	33,890	<u>\$</u>	69,245	

Department of Public Works – General obligation bonds are issued by the County to finance construction projects managed and administered by the Department of Public Works. These bonds are direct obligations, pledging the full faith and credit of the County and the City of Gladwin. The bonds are issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year through November 2020 and bearing interest at rates from 3.95% to 4.5%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Department of Public Works general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year End December 31	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2019 2020	95,000 100,000	8,825 4,550		
Total	\$195,000	\$13,375		

Drain Commission – General obligation drain improvement bonds and notes are issued by the County to finance certain drainage district construction projects. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. These bonds and notes are direct obligations, pledging the full faith and credit of the County and the respective drainage districts. The bonds are generally issued as 10 to 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year and bear interest rates varying from 4.14% to 6%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Drain Commission general obligation bonds are as follows:

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year End December 31	<u>P</u>	Principal_		nterest
2019	\$	85,000	\$	47,338
2020		100,000		42,250
2021		100,000		36,750
2022		100,000		31,250
2023		100,000		25,750
2024-2027		400,000		46,000
Total	S	885,000	\$	229,338

## Advance Refunding

In October 2012, the Road Commission component unit issued Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds in the amount of \$1,285,000. Proceeds from this bond issue, along with a contribution from the Road Commission of \$10,818, were used to advance refund Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds issued in 2004. The refunded bonds mature as scheduled through February 2024. The balance of the defeased debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, was \$770,000. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position.

## NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Plan Description. The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com. The employees included in this plan are the Police and Administrative Office personnel.

Benefits Provided. The charts below summarize the County's benefit provisions for its covered groups.

01 - Elctd & NonUnion: Closed t	o new hires, linked to Division 13
	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/20
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years
Cola for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Cola for Current Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions	5%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

## 02 - Dispatchers: Closed to new hires, linked to Division 13 2017 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age:

Vesting: 10 Years Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/20 Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25

55/15 3 years

Final Average Compensation:

Cola for Future Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound) Cola for Current Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound)

**Employee Contributions** 

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

# 10-UAW Unit 6 & 7: Closed to new hires, linked to Division 13

2017 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 2.25% Multiplier (80% max) Normal Retirement Age: 60

Vesting: 10 Years Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/20 Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25

55/15

Final Average Compensation: 3 vears

Cola for Future Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound) Cola for Current Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound)

**Employee Contributions** 

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

## 11 - UAW Unit 3, 4, & 5: Open Division

2017 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 2.25% Multiplier (80% max) Normal Retirement Age: 60

Vesting: 10 Years Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/20 Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25

55/15

Final Average Compensation: 3 years

Cola for Future Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound) Cola for Current Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound)

**Employee Contributions** 3.80%

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

#### 12 - UAW #7: Closed to new hires, linked to Division 13 2017 Valuation Benefit Multiplier: 2.25% Multiplier (80% max) Normal Retirement Age: 60 Vesting: 10 Years Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/20 Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25 55/15 Final Average Compensation: 3 years Cola for Future Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound)

**Employee Contributions** 

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

## 13 - New Hire div 01, 02, 10, 12, 20, 22: Open Division, linked to Division 01, 02, 10, 12, 20, 22

	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	1.50% Multiplier (no max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/20
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	5%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

## 20 - Sheriff COAM: Closed to new hires, linked a Division 13

20 - Shelin COAM: Closed to new	nires, linked o Division 13
	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/20
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years
Cola for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Cola for Current Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions	5%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

21 - Cmd, Sher & Under: Open	Division
	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/20
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25
•	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years
Cola for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions	5%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)
22 - Sheriff's Deputies POAM:	Closed to new hires, linked to
Division 13	
	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	50/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	55/15

2.50% (Non-Compound)

Yes (Adopted 12/14/1970)

- Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%.
- Vesting periods for all groups is 10 years.

Act 88:

- Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 20 25 years of service.
- Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years.

Cola for Future Retirees:

**Employee Contributions** 

Member contributions range from 3.8% to 5.0%.

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	87
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	88
	207

#### **Funding Policy**

Contributions. The County is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The County may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer contributions range from 3.07% to 39.05% based on annual payroll for open divisions. The County's contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$749,545 which exceeded the County's required contribution of \$718,776.

Employee contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$188,272.

#### Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary Increases: 3.75% in the long-term

• Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.5%	3.41%
Global Fixed Income	18.5%	0.23%
Real Assets	13.5%	0.97%
Diversifying Strategies	12.5%	0.63%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position		Net Pension Liability			
Balances at December 31, 2017		23,450,756		16,316,891	_\$_	7,133,865
Service cost		405,701				405,701
Interest on total pension liability Changes in benefits		1,841,259		-		1,841,259
Difference between expected and actual experience		(451,432)		-		(451,432)
Changes in assumptions Employer contributions		-		- 749,545		- (749,545)
Employee contributions  Net investment income		•		188,272 (636,431)		(188,272)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(1,275,726)		(1,275,726)		636,431
Administrative expense Other charges		(7,994)		(31,593)		31,593 (7,993)
Net changes		511,808		(1,005,934)		1,517,742
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	23,962,564	\$	15,310,957	\$	8,651,607

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease(7.00%)		Current Discount <u>Rate (8.00%)</u>		 1% Increase (9.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	11,590,771	\$	8,651,607	\$ 6,198,494	

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the County recognized pension expense of \$869,381. The County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences in experience	\$	- \$	288,808
Differences in assumptions	290,25	7	_
Excess (deficit) investment returns	614,02	<u>.9</u>	
Total	\$ 904,28	6 \$	288,808

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2018.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:		
2019	\$ 153,812	\$ 76,149
2020	135,727	99,801
2021	229,346	112,858
2022	 <u>385,401</u>	 
Total	\$ 904,286	\$ 288,808

## COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

#### Plan Description

The Road Commission participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan, an agent multiple employer statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan's Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine (9) member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing MERS website at <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

- Commissioners Retirement benefits are calculated as 2.5% of the Commissioner's final 3-year average salary times the Commissioner's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 years, with early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service (reduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is 6 years.
- General employees hired before July 1, 2012 Retirement benefits are calculated as 2.5% of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 years, with early retirement at 55 with 30 years of service (unreduced), 50 with 25 years of service (reduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is 10 years. Benefit terms also provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date of 2.5%.
- General employees hired after July 1, 2012 ("new hires") Retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 years, with early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service (reduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is 10 years.

Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits may also be paid to a beneficiary. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Board of County Road Commissioners, generally after negotiations of these terms with the labor union.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	30
	71

Contribution Requirements. Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Road Commission's actuarially determined contribution rate was 2.50% of annual covered payroll for Commissioners, 2.05% for general employees hired after July 1, 2012 and \$51,319 monthly for general employees hired before July 1, 2012. Commissioners and new hires are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered payroll to the plan. Employees hired before July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3% (under \$4,200) and 5% (over \$4,200) of their annual covered payroll to the plan.

Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability reported at year-end was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2017. The December 31, 2017 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75%, (plus 0.0% to 11.0% for merit and longevity)
Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend for non-disabled plan members and 50% Male and 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for disabled plan members. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study dated 2015 that covers the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.5%	5.02%
Global Fixed Income	18.5%	2.18%
Real Assets	13.5%	4.23%
Diversifying Strategies	12.5%	6.56%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability:

	Increases (Decreases)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balances at December 31, 2016 (As Restated)	\$ 16,347,641	\$ 8,299,943	\$ 8,047,698		
Service cost	163,657	-	163,657		
Interest on total pension liability	1,245,477	_	1,245,477		
Change in benefits	2,750	_	2,750		
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-,		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	_		
Employer contributions	-	1,252,745	(1,252,745)		
Employee contributions	-	65,172	(65,172)		
Net investment income	_	1,124,118	(1,124,118)		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,036,115)	(1,036,115)	(-, ,,)		
Administrative expense		(17,720)	17,720		
Other Changes					
Net changes	375,769	1,388,200	(1,012,431)		
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 16,723,410	\$ 9,688,143	\$ 7,035,267		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Road Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the Road Commission's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS (Continued)

	1% Decrease (7.00%)			Current scount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,717,185	S	7,035,267	\$ 5,589,89	

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$14,521. At December 31, 2018, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Differences between expected and actual experience  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	\$	18,025 1,047,313	\$	179,300
Total	\$	1,065,338	\$	179,300

The Amount reported as deferred outflows resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

_1 car Ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 57,405
2020	12,411
2021	(141,180)
2022	
Total	<u>\$ (161,275)</u>

Verr Ended December 31.

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date \$1,047,313 which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2019, as opposed to being amortized to pension expense over a period of year.

## COMPONENT UNIT – GLADWIN CITY-COUNTY TRANSIT

#### Description of Plan and Plan Assets

The Gladwin City-County Transit is included with the Gladwin Housing Commission pension plan and is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The system provides the following provisions: normal retirement, deferred retirement and service retirement to plan members and their beneficiaries. The service requirement is computed using credited service at the time of termination of membership multiplies by the sum of 2.25% for employees times the final compensation (FAC). The most recent period of which actuarial data was available was for year ended December 31, 2017.

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

01 - HC: Open Division	
	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	-
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25
,	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years
COLA for Future Retirees	2.5% (non-compound)
Employee Contributions	6%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 8/1/2007)

At December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	17
	35

#### **Funding**

Contributions - The Transit is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer contributions were 13.93% based on annual payroll for open division.

## Net Pension Liability

The Transit's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.75% net of investment and administrative expense

including inflation

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009- 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2016, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Glass	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.5%	8.65%
Global Fixed Income	18.5%	3.76%
Real Assets	13.5%	9.72%
Diversifying Strategies	12.5%	7.50%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00% for 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2016	_\$	3,808,762	_\$_	2,738,336	_\$_	1,070,426
Service cost		64,919		_		64,919
Interest on total pension liability		294,953		_		294,953
Changes in benefits		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(94,719)		_		(94,719)
Changes in assumptions		-		_		(> ., )
Employer contributions		-		85,782		(85,782)
Employee contributions		-		35,805		(35,805)
Net investment income		_		353,230		(353,230)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(308,608)		(308,608)		-
Administrative expense		-		(5,608)		5,608
Net changes		(43,455)		160,601		(204,056)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	_\$_	3,765,307	\$	2,898,937	_\$_	866,370

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Transit, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Transit's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Net pension liability at 12/31/17	\$-	\$866,370	\$-
Change in Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$343,687	<b>\$-</b>	\$(296,863)
Calculated NPL	\$1,210,057	\$866,370	\$569,507

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MERS financial report.

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended, 2018, the Transit recognized pension expense of \$188,361. At September 30, 2018, the Transit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the				
measurement date*	\$	46,113	\$	-
Difference in experience		94,538		80,802
Difference in assumptions		42,939		· <u>-</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		,		
on pension plan investments**				57,570
Total	\$	183,590	\$	138,372

<sup>\*</sup>The amount reported as deferred outflow of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recorded in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:		
2019	\$ 70,050	
2020	27,267	
2021	(69,838	)
2022	(28,374	
Total	\$ (895	)

## NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Plan Description – The County sponsors a single employer defined benefit retiree health care plan (Plan) to all employees provided proper application is made prior to retirement and the employee is a member of the Plan on the date of retirement. The County reimburses the amount of validated claims for medical, dental and hospitalization costs incurred by pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents based upon the employee's number of years of service. Expenditures for postretirement healthcare benefits are recognized as retirees report claims. As of December 31, 2018, the County has not advance funded any portion of the liability. Therefore, financial statements for the plan are not prepared nor are they included in the financial statements of any other plan or the primary government.

Funding Policy – The County has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums or benefits are due for payment; therefore, the Plan may be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the County contributed \$174,298 to the plan for current premiums and no additional amount to prefund benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of Actuarial date 1/1/16, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	_
Active employees	82
Total participants covered by OPEB Plan	126

The County's OPEB Plan is closed to new entrants.

Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$8,034,417 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

As of December 31, 2017, there was \$0 in assets in the County's OPEB trust, primarily in Short Term Bonds.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Discount Rate	3.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	9.0% graded down 0.5% per year
Return on Plan Assets	N/A
Salary Increases	3.75%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on a blend of the RP-2014 mortality tables Health Annuity Mortality, Employee Mortality, Juvenile Mortality, all of which were based on an experience study from 2000-2013, a 50% male 50% female blend.

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed future County contributions. Based on this assumptions, the retirement plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits.

Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Balances at January 1, 2017	\$ 7,663,633	\$ -	\$ 7,663,633	
Service cost	298,846	-	298,846	
Interest	246,236	-	246,236	
Contributions - Employer	-	174,298	(174,298)	
Benefit payments	(174,298)	(174,298)		
Net changes	370,784		370,784	
Balances as December 31, 2017	\$ 8,034,417	\$ -	\$ 8,034,417	

Covered payroll was \$3,298,735.

Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll was 246%.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The January 1, 2016 valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 3.25%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than what was used it this valuation, the net OPEB Liability would decrease \$1,053,000. If the discount rate were 1% lower than was used in this valuation, the net OPEB Liability would increase \$1,318,000. Other information was not available.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate.

The January 1, 2016 valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 9.00%. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used it this valuation, the net OPEB Liability would increase \$1,487,000. If the trend rate were 1% lower than was used in this valuation, the net OPEB Liability would decrease \$1,153,000. Other information was not available.

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized an OPEB expense as follows:

 Service Cost
 \$ 298,846

 Interest on total OPEB liability
 246,236

 Net OPEB Expense
 \$ 545,082

#### COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

Plan Description – The Road Commission provides healthcare and prescription drug benefits to all full-time employees hired prior to August 19, 2009 upon retirement in accordance with labor contracts. Employees hired after August 19, 2009 who retire for any reason, will not be eligible for health insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, life insurance, or the hearing aid rider. These employees will be required to contribute a minimum of one percent (1%) of their pay through payroll deduction to a Healthcare Savings Program (HSCP) through MERS. The Road Commission will also contribute a maximum amount equal to one percent (1%) of an employee's pay to an employee's HCSP.

At year-end, membership in the Plan was comprised of 29 inactive plan members either receiving or entitled to future benefits, 17 covered spouses and 18 active plan members. The Road Commission includes retirees and their spouses in its insured healthcare plan. Previous eligible employees who retired on or before October 31, 2005 are not required to contribute to their healthcare plan, in accordance with labor contracts. Previous eligible employees who retired after October 31, 2005 are required to contribute monthly to their healthcare plans in the same amounts as required for active employees, in accordance with labor contracts. The monthly contribution amounts for eligible retirees and active employees vary based on the single, two person, and family coverage, and will also vary each year based on the cost of healthcare.

Effective July 1, 2012, the employer's contribution towards healthcare cannot exceed those amounts permitted by Public Act 152 (PA 152) of 2011; Publicly Funded Health Insurance Contribution Act, with maximum amounts revised July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Eligible retirees and active employees are required to contribute monthly towards healthcare costs that exceed employer amounts allowed under PA 152.

Funding Policy and Contributions – The contribution requirements of plan members and the Road Commission are established by labor contracts and may be amended by the Board of County Road Commissioners through labor negotiations. The Plan does not require member contributions form Road Commission employees. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with optional additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined by the board of County Road Commissioners.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Liability – The Road Commission's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the actuarially determined contribution of the employer (ADC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any UAALs (or funding excess) over a period of 6 years.

## COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectation and new estimates are made about the future.

Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms – At the measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members receiving or entitled to future benefits	29
Covered spouses	17
Active participants	18
Total Participants	64

Contributions – Expenditures for postemployment healthcare benefits are recognized as the insurance premiums become due. During the year, the Road Commission paid current retiree premiums of \$262,921 and made advance funding contributions of \$25,000. The premiums for postemployment healthcare benefits and the advance funding payments were paid from and recorded as expenditures in the General Operating / Road Fund.

Net OPEB Liability – The net OPEB liability reported at year-end was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position s of December 31, 2018. The December 31, 2018 total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date. Changes in the Road Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability during the year were as follows:

		Liability		Net Position		Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2017	_\$_	6,297,524	\$	189,524	_\$_	6,108,000	
Service cost		79,743		-		79,743	
Interest		187,374		_		187,374	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,008,245)		-		(1,008,245)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,336,801				3,336,801	
Contributions - OPEB Trust		-		262,921		(262,921)	
Contributions - Benefits Paid				25,000		(25,000)	
Net investment income		-		(7,542)		7,542	
Benefit payments		(262,921)		(262,921)		7,5 12	
Administrative expense		-		(472)		472	
Net changes		2,332,752		16,986		2,315,766	
Balances as December 31, 2018	\$	8,630,276	\$	206,510	\$	8,423,766	

## COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – During the year the Road Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$1,404,432. At year-end, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resource	of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,693,	- \$ ,057	511,573
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	17,	770	
Total	\$ 1,710,	827 \$	511,573

The Net amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 1,151,514
2020	38,854
2021	4,442
2022	 4,444
Total	\$ 1.199.254

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The valuation of the total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (a)2.50% inflation, (b) projected salary increases of 3%, (c) 7.75% net investment rate of return, (d) 20 year Aa municipal bond rate of 3%, (e) projected health care premium increases of 8.5% graded down 0.25% per year to 4.5% Pre-Medicare; 7.00% graded down 0.25% per year to 4.5% Post-Medicare, and (f) mortality rates using the RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total data set, headcount-weighted, MP-2018 no pre-retirement mortality.

## COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.00%, the assets are not projected to be sufficient to make projected future payments of current plan members. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets ("the depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated.

Investment Rate of Return – The long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the retirement plan's target asset allocation are summarized below. The sum of each target allocation times its long-term expected real rate is 5.25%. the long-term expected rate of return after including inflation is 7.75%.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.50%	6.15%
Global Fixed Income	18.50%	1.26%
Real Assets	13.50%	7.22%
Diversifying Strategies	12.50%	5.00%

Concentrations – The plan is 100% in the MERS Total Market Fund.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – the following presents the Road Commission's net OPEB liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 3.00% as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.00%) or one percent higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	(2.00%)	(3.00%)	(4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$9,842,974	\$8,423,766	\$7,297,130

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – the following presents the Road Commission's net OPEB liability (asset), calculated using the assumed cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a cost trend rate that is 1% lower or one percent higher than the current rate

## COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$7,257,084	\$8,423,766	\$9,885,797

#### COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN CITY-COUNTY TRANSIT

Plan description – The Housing Commission's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides postemployment healthcare benefits to certain retirees. The Housing Commission's employees become eligible for post-employment healthcare benefits if they retire with 30 years of service at the Housing Commission. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Housing Commission. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan is closed and all eligible employees are currently receiving benefits.

**Benefits provided** – The Housing Commission provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms provide for payment of 90 percent of health insurance premiums for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and 90 percent of supplemental health insurance premiums for Medicare-eligible retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	_
Active employees	_
Total participants covered by OPEB Plan	3

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The Housing Commission's total OPEB liability of \$239,040 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by using the alternative measurement method as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other specified:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.0 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.24 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5 percent for 2019-2020, increasing 0.2 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.7 percent for 2021 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related	90 percent of projected health insurance premiums for costs

### NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN CITY-COUNTY TRANSIT

The discount rate was based on 4.24 percent based on the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt muni bonds with rating of AAA or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the National Vital Statistics Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the alternative measurement method for the period of October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 246,229
Changes for the year: Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	6,856 (14,045)
Net change	(7,189)
Net OPEB Expense	\$239,040

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Housing Commission, as well as what the Housing Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.24 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.24 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$259,504	\$239,040	\$220,782

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Housing Commission's, as well as what the Housings Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$22,0851	\$139,072	\$259,014

### NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### COMPONENT UNIT - GLADWIN CITY-COUNTY TRANSIT

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Housing Commission recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of \$7,189. At September 30, 2018, the Housing Commission did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB due to using the alternative measurement method to calculate their OPEB liability, which allowed the measurement date to be the same as their fiscal year end. Since the Housing Commission has a closed plan, the remaining service life would be zero. Since the changes in assumptions are amortized over the remaining service life and the remaining service life is zero, there isn't any expense that needs to be amortized over future years.

The total OPEB expense recognized as calculated by the alternative measurement method is \$10,049. The entire amount of \$10,049 was expensed on the books and is reported in 50202 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Below is a tracking schedule for OPEB payments actually paid that exceed the calculated OPEB expense:

2018 \$7,189

### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The County manages risk through the purchase of commercial insurance.

Liability, Vehicle Physical Damage, and Property and Crime — The County is a member of the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, which is an association organized to purchase commercial insurance for protection against loss for Michigan cities, counties, townships and special service governments. The County is insured up to the following limits: Liability - \$5,000,000, vehicle physical damage - \$5,000,000 and property and crime - \$5,000,000, subject to deductibles of \$1,000, \$100 - \$250 and \$1,000, respectively. The County is not subject to supplemental premium assessments by the association.

Workers' Compensation – The County purchases coverage through the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund. The Fund is authorized by State law to provide its members with coverage required by the Workers' Disability Compensation Act. Claims are subject to a maximum limit of \$500,000 per occurrence.

### NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County has been named as a defendant in various litigation involving lawsuits pending and notices of intent to file suit. Management and legal counsel of the County expect no material losses in excess of insurances should an unfavorable outcome prevail. No provision for any loss has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such grants could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. However, County management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the County.

### **NOTE 11-**RESTRICTED NET POSITION

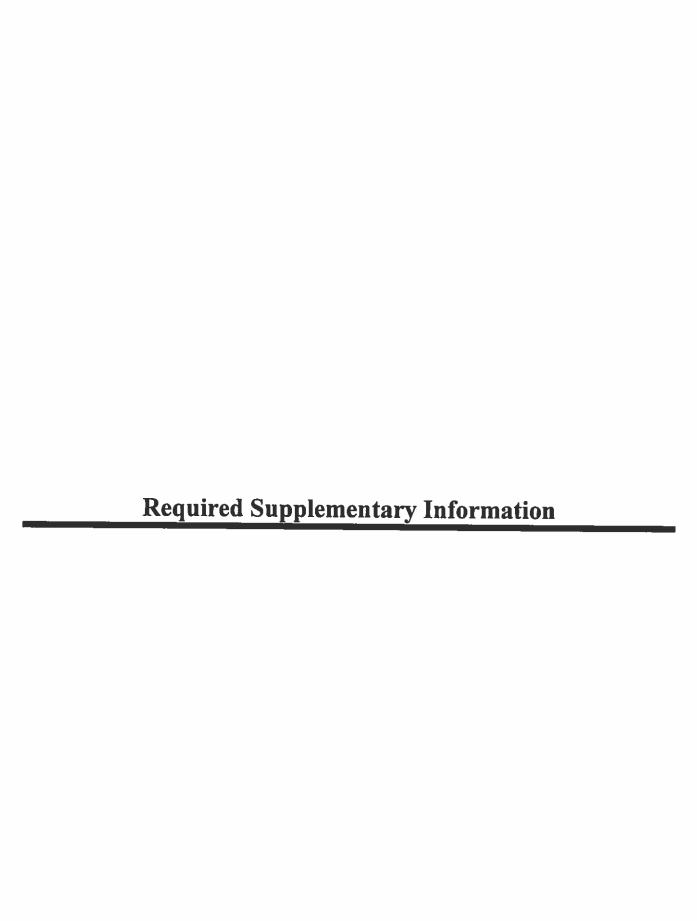
Restrictions of the net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net position restrictions as of December 31, 2018.

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Specific Fund Purposes		\$ 4,620,7	<u>245</u>	
	COMPONENT UNITS City/County Transit Restricted for Other Purposes		<u>\$ 148,5</u>	5 <u>77</u>	
	Board of Public Works Restricted for Debt Service		\$	_1	
NOTE 12 -	RESTATEMENT				
	Primary Government				
			overnmental let Position	Wi	reless E 911 Fund Balance
Beginning net	position as previously stated at January 1, 2018	\$	(4,7998,36)		837,037
	nt of Net Position – for implementation of 75 – OPEB cumulative effect		(4,195,042)		
Restateme back expen	nt of Fund Balance – related to booking nses to prior period		(36,947)		(36,947)
Beginning net	position as restated at January 1, 2018	\$	(9,031,825)	<u>\$</u>	800,090
	Gladwin County Road Commi	ssion			
					overnmental let Position
Beginning net	position as previously stated at January 1, 2018			\$	22,970,069
	nt of Net Position – for implementation of 75 – OPEB cumulative effect				(2,868,137)
	nt of Fund Balance – Adjustment for asion liability error				(342,952)
Beginning net	position as restated at January 1, 2018			<u>\$</u>	19,758,980

### NOTE 12 - RESTATEMENT (Continued)

### **Gladwin City-County Transit**

Giadwin City-County 1 ransit		
		ernmental t Position
Beginning net position as previously stated at January 1, 2018	\$	1,456,604
Restatement of Net Position – for implementation of GASB 75 – OPEB cumulative effect		(246,229)
Beginning net position as restated at January 1, 2018	<u>\$</u>	1,210,375



Required Supplementary Information
Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems
Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Primary Government - Pension Plan Trust

		2015		2016		2017		2018
Total pension liability		<u></u>						
Service cost	\$	412,408	\$	409,864	S	441,552	S	405,701
Interest		1,569,370		1,644,938		1,758,130	_	1,841,259
Difference between expected and acutal experience		-		94,615		52,225		(451,432)
Changes of assumptions		-		1,161,028		-		-
Other		(7,401)		(133,513)		49,672		(7,994)
Benefit payments, including				, , ,		,		(1,722.1)
refund of member contributions		(1,017,989)	_	(1,096,266)	_	(1,213,335)		(1,275,726)
Net change in total pension liability		956,388		2,080,666		1,088,244		511,808
Total pension liability - beginning		19,325,458	_	20,281,846	_	22,362,512		23,450,756
Total pension liability - ending	_\$	20,281,846	\$	22,362,512	\$	23,450,756	S	23,962,564
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	609,169	\$	577,523	S	679,332	S	749,545
Contributions - employee		164,714		174,133		177,721		188,272
Net investment income		(210,882)		1,540,528		1,945,469		(636,431)
Benefit payments, including								(,,
refunds of member contributions		(1,017,989)		(1,096,266)		(1,213,335)		(1,275,726)
Other		•		-		2		(1)
Administrative expense		(30,827)	_	(30,395)	_	(30,808)		(31,593)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(485,815)		1,165,523		1,558,381		(1,005,934)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,078,802		13,592,987		14,758,510	_	16,316,891
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		13,592,987	<u>\$</u>	14,758,510	\$	16,316,891	\$	15,310,957
Net pension liability - ending	\$	6,688,859		7,604,002	<u>s</u>	7,133,865	\$	8,651,607
Plan fiduciary net position as a								
percentage of the total pension liability		67.02%		66.00%		69.58%		63.90%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	3,387,358	\$	3,382,771	\$	3,710,408	\$	3,612,563

Required Supplementary Information Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 549,097	\$ 577,523	\$ 679,332	\$ 718,776
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	523,929	577,523	679,332	749,545
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 25,168	- I - S->	89	\$ (30,769)
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,387,358	\$ 3,382,771	\$ 3,710,408	\$ 3,612,563
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.47%	17.07%	18.31%	20.75%
Notes to Colondalo				

### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: December 31, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st each year, which is twelve months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions were reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization methods Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization perioc 19 years (closed)

Asset valuation method Market-related value with 5-year smoothing

Inflation 2.75% per year

Salary increases 3.50% to 5.00% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Mortality

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility Retirement age

RP 2014 Generation Mortality Tables, blue-collar adjustment, projected with scale BB.

### Required Supplementary Inforamtion Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018

			surement Date
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		\$	7,663,633
Service cost			298,846
Interest			246,236
Benefit payments		_	(174,298)
OPEB Liability - End of Year		\$	8,034,417
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer		\$	174,298
Benefit payments			(174,298)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position			-
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning of Year			
Plan fiduciary net position - End of Year		\$	*
Net OPEB liability - End of Year		\$	8,034,417
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total OPEB liability			0%
Covered Payroll		\$	3,298,735
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll			243.56%
Schedule of Employer Contributions			
Actuarially determined contribution			174,298
Actual Contribution			174,298
Contribution deficiency/(excess)		\$	-
Covered Payroli		\$	3,298,735
ADC as a percentage of payroll			5.28%
Key Assumptions:			
Census Collection Date	January 1, 2016		
Discount rate	3.25%		
Year 1 per 65 inflation rates (Medical/RX)	9.50%		
Year 2 inflation rate	9.00%		
Ultimate inflation rate	4.50%		
Year Ultimate inflation rate is reached	2026		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal (percent of	salary)	

### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		<b>.</b>					Fin	riance with nal Budget -
	_	Budgeter	1 Amou				Positive	
REVENUES	_	Original	_	Final	Act	tual Amounts		Negative)
Taxes	S	4,465,255	S	4 500 347		4 (12 004		
Licenses and Permits	3	384,400	3	4,598,747	\$	4,613,825	\$	15,078
Federal		175,056		476,443		435,281		(41,162)
State		1,116,691		175,056 1,146,426		181,089		6,033
Local		9,000		9,000		1,127,417		(19,009)
Charges for Services		1,327,502		-		9,000		(100.000)
Fines and Forfeits		72,350		1,420,537		1,311,452		(109,085)
Interest and Rents		87,800		72,350 89,077		55,082		(17,268)
Reimbursements		340,313		377,380		90,598		1,521
Other Revenue		134,880		245,966		295,302		(82,078)
		1,74,800		243,700		240,325		(5,641)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	8,113,247		8,610,982		8,359,371		(251,611)
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative								
Board of commissioners	_	157,466		252,660		252,531		129
Judicial								
Circuit court		427,997		420,902		420,805		97
District court		512,255		517,017		516,763		254
Friend of the court		340,186		290,059		289,948		111
Jury		350		350		318		32
Law Library		9,000		9,000		8,867		133
Probate court		329,482		340,407		340,325		82
Circuit court probation	_	1,050		800		776		24
Total Judicial	_	1,620,320		1,578,535		1,577,802		733
General Government								
Elections		79,000		48,301		48,219		82
Clerk		299,759		317,032		316,973		59
Equalization		170,728		181,185		181,065		120
GIS		10,900		7,350		7,233		117
Prosecuting attorney		395,587		412,780		412,672		108
Register of deeds		168,189		166,053		166,005		48
Treasurer		285,786		293,762		293,735		27
State survey & remonumentation		40,000		47,259		47,259		-
Cooperative extension		100,900		101,385		97,183		4,202
Computers		121,500		65,750		65,474		276
Building and grounds		345,807		339,554		339,331		223
Drain commission		33,113		46,797		46,793		4
Duplicator	(4)	53,400		60,139		60,139		•
Telephone contract		37,200		46,035		46,035		-
Mail department		40,000		44,935		44,864		71
Audīt		29,500		29,500		29,395		105
Total General Government		2,211,369		2,207,817		2,202,375		5,442
		72						

### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Public Safety				
Sheriff department	1,240,615	1,271,562	1,271,150	412
Traffic enforcement	94,693	106,233	106,186	47
Secondary road patrol	94,303	94,323	94,107	216
Marine	7,450	14,947	14,891	56
Courthouse security	60,700	77,213	77,212	1
Jail	1,366,917	1,416,138	1,416,484	(346)
Inmate meals	146,880	153,949	153,948	, ,
Construction code	191,994	225,828	225,581	1
Planning commission	2,200	3,812	•	247
Zoning department	44,502	53,241	3,810	2
911	817,216	8.6	53,208	33
Emergency management	59,987	762,281	761,295	986
Animal control	142,501	56,869	56,787	82
Total Public Safety	4,269,958	162,475	162,305	170
To a Casillo Selety		4,398,871	4,396,964	1,907
Public Works				
DPW	800	550	538	12
Drains at large	8,000	26,403	26,403	
Total Public Works	8,800	26,953	26,941	12
Health and Welfare				
Public health	192,500	186,057	186,018	39
Contagious disease	500			
Substance abuse	36,333	37,834	37,833	ι
Mental health	91,531	91,531	91,531	_
Mental health guardianship	12,620	17,484	17,484	
Veterans	73,538	80,674	82,085	(1,411)
Soldiers & sailors	•	-	3,531	(3,531)
Medical examiner	72,200	76,632	76,632	(-,,
Total Health and Welfare	479,222	490,212	495,114	(4,902)
Recreation & Culture				
Parks	3,500	3,500	2,711	
Other				
Insurance and bonds	287,300	292,353	292,352	1
Health insurance	126,343	214,211	214,211	
Retirement	30,000	30,000	30,000	
City/County airport	12,500	12,500	12,500	
Total Other	456,143	549,064	549,063	1
Capital Outlay	113,976	346,914	346,911	3
Total Expenditures	9,320,754	9,854,526	9,850,412	4,114
	.,,,,		-,0,112	7,117

### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Rudgeted	! Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
			110000 101100110	(regarive)	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,207,507)	(1,243,544)	(1,491,041)	(247,497)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & (USES):					
Transfers In	1,429,185	1,451,572	1,451,872	300	
Transfers Out	(218,640)	(204,990)	(207,082)	(2,092)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 3,038	\$ 3,038	(246,251)	\$ (249,289)	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			906,003		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 659,752		

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Emergency Medical Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

							Vai	riance with	
						Final			
		Budgeted	l Amount	is			Positive		
	Orig	ginal	F:	inal	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES:						_			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	470,108	\$	470,108	
Interest and Rents						14,588_		14,588	
TOTAL REVENUES						484,696		484,696	
EXPENDITURES:									
Health & Welfare						683,791		(683,791)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES						683,791		(683,791)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$			(199,095)	<u>\$</u>	(199,095)	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						2,275,242			
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					S	2,076,147			

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule E 911 Millage Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

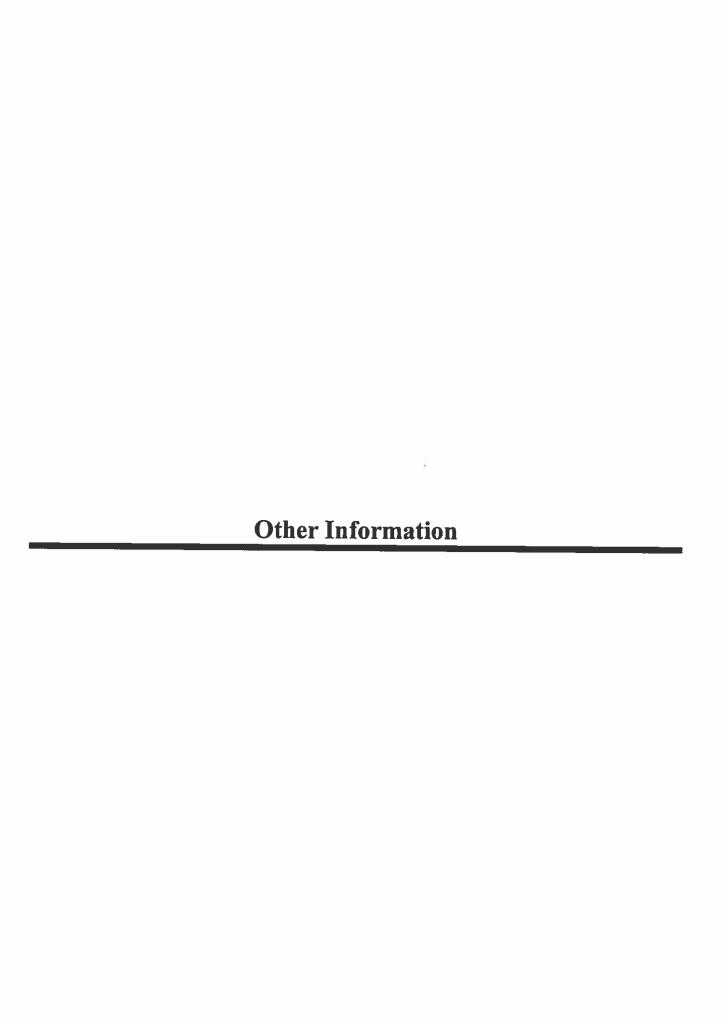
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Acti	ual Amounts	(1)	legative)
REVENUES:								<del></del>
Taxes	S	709,114	\$	709,114	\$	711,568	\$	2,454
Interest and Rents			_	-		4,685		4,685
TOTAL REVENUES		709,114		709,114	_	716,253		7,139
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety						2,565		(2,565)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			_		_	2,565		(2,565)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		709,114		709,114		713,688		4,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & (USES)								
Transfers to other funds						(817,216)		(817,216)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u> </u>	709,114	<u>\$</u>	709,114		(103,528)	\$	(812,642)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						800,404		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					s	696,876		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Wireless E 911 Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

								iance with
		Budgeted	i Amo	unts				al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	(1)	legative)
REVENUES:		<u> </u>						
State	\$	156,400	S	156,400	\$	170,956	\$	14,556
Interest and Rents		1,000		1,000		6,556		5,556
TOTAL REVENUES	_	157,400		157,400		177,512		20,112
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety		129,200		129,200		21,829		107,371
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		129,200		129,200		21,829		107,371
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	28,200	\$	28,200		155,683	<u> </u>	127,483
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1 (As Restated See Note 12)						800,090		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	955,773		

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Senior Citizens Program Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

							Va	riance with
							Fin	al Budget -
		Budgeted	Amount	s				Positive
	Ori	ginal	Fi	nal	Acti	al Amounts	a	Negative)
REVENUES:			_		_			
Taxes	\$	_	S		\$	474,363	\$	474,363
Interest and Rents						298	_	298
TOTAL REVENUES						474,661		474,661
EXPENDITURES:								
Health & Welfare		-				529,014		(529,014)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				-		529,014		(529,014)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>		(54,353)	\$	(54,353)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						62,159		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					<u>\$</u>	7,806		



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

								Special Revenue Funds	enue Fur	ds						
	ř•	Friend of	< v	Animal Shelter	5	Gypsy	Æ	Breault	Econ Devel	Economic Development	Courthouse	ouse	Econ Devel	Economic Development	Reg D	Register of Deeds
A GO BYTHO.	=	the Court	2	Millage	2	Moth	Roa	Road Tower	Admin	Administration	Preservation	ation	Reve	Revolving	Tech	Technology
ASSE 13: Cash and Equivalents Accounts Receivable	s	155,399	5	46,243	<b>\$</b>	30,765	s	15,500	s	34,542	s	657	53	43,493	S	53,673
Taxes Receivable Due from Other Governmental Units		29,935		180,062		•		• •		3,000		· · · i		3, 1		
TOTAL ASSETS	S	185,334	5	226,305	5	30,765	S	15,500	S	37,542	S	657	_	113,598	S	53,673
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	S		S		S	1	ss.	'	S	'	S	ı i	~	3,000	so	'
TOTAL LIABILITIES		310				'				1		ا'		3,000		10
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period		•		195,173		1		•		•		•				ı
Other State Grants		1				'		'		1		'		70,105		1
TOTAL DIEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		'		195,173		'		-		·		·		70,105		'
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Committed Assigned		185,334		31,132		30,765		15,500		37,542				40,493		53,673
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		185,334		31,132		30,765		15,500		37,542		657		40,493		53,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	×	185,334	S .	226,305	~	30,765	~	15,500	S	37,542	~	657	-	113,598	~	53,673

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

								Special Revenue Funds	/cnuc Fi	nds						
			Š	Sheriff		Jail	<u> </u>	Project		DIIS - Child	F.	Probate Court			×	Veterans
SUBSE	Com	Commissary	Ę	Training	Tel	Telephone		Fresh		Carc	Ē	Child Care	Veterans	rans	Bro	Brouillard
Cash and Equivalents Accounts Receivable Toward Descriptions	ø	6,879	₩.	8,081	S	666'9	٠,	1,930	s	16,113	s	25,535 9,877	<b>5</b> 2	375	S	18,271
Due from Other Governmental Units		• •		' '		' '		' '				• •		• 1		1 3
TOTAL ASSIFTS	8	6,879	643	8,081	S	666'9	S	1,930	S	16,113	S	35,412	S	375	×	18,271
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	<b>~</b>	- 1	~		S	981	S	'	S	824	S	4,566	s	•	S	'
TOTAL LIABILITIES		۱.		'		981				824		4,566		٠		1
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period Other State Grants		⊚1 1		385-1		1 1		10.1		€_ •		it i		*		*
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				1		'		'		'						
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Committed Assigned		- 6,879		8,081		6,018		-		15,289		30,846		375		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,879		8,081		6,018		1,930		15,289		30,846		375		18,271
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	S	6,879	S	8,081	S S	666'9	~	1,930	S	16,113	S	35,412	S S	375	S	18,271

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Special Revenue Funds	Disaster Contingency Totale		\$ 3,501 \$ 951,133	- 79,982	- 180,062	32,935	\$ 3,501 \$ 1,244,112		\$ 15,318	15,318	- 195,173	265,278	- 842.532	- 90,403	3,501 30,581	3,501 963,516	\$ 3,501 \$ 1,244,112
		ASSETS:	Cash and Equivalents	Accounts Receivable	Taxes Receivable	Due from Other Governmental Units	TOTAL ASSITS	LIABILITIES:	Accounts Payable	TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period Other State Grants	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES: Restricted	Committed	Assigned	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	i	į		Special Re	Special Revenue Funds				
	Friend of	Animal Shelter	Gypsy	Breault	Economic Development	Courthouse	Economic Development	Register of Deeds	er of
DEVENIES.	the Court	Millage	Moth	Road Tower	Administration	Preservation	Revolving	Technology	ology
MEVENUES:									
laxes	·	\$ 184,483	٠ •				· •	s	•
Federal	67,554	•	•	'	6,199	•	•		•
State	16,344	•	•	•	•	•	•		(
Local	•	•	,	•	26 985	•	,		•
Charges for Services	6,320	•	•	•			14 364		30, 22
Interest and Rents		55	39	0009	138	1 1	10,404	٦	5.4
Other Revenue	,	•		•	•	1	•		ξ '
TOTAL REVENUES	90,218	184,538	39	9000	33,322		16,264	m	37,349
EXPENDITURES:									
Judicial	•	•	(						
General Government	•	' '	• 1	•	•	•	•	•	' '
Public Safety	•	' '	1	•	•		•	4	42,685
Health and Welfare	,	• •	22 45	'		•	• ;		ı
Community and Economic Development	•	•	60000	. 1	25 301	•	- 23 00		
Recreation and Culture	1	•	1	•	***************************************	, ,	, cc, ac		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	•	·	38,655	,	25,302	9	38,557	4	42,685
EXCESS (DIFFICIENCY) OF									
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	90,218	184,538	(38,616)	9'000'9	8,020	•	(22,293)	ت	(5,336)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Operating Transfers In	•	•	•	1	7,500	•	•		•
Operating Transfers Out	(000'89)	(153,406)				1	'		'
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES									
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	22,218	31,132	(38,616)	900'9	15,520	•	(22,293)	•	(5,336)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	163,116	•	69,381	9,500	22,022	657	62,786	56	59,009
FUND BALANCIES, END OF YEAR	\$ 185,334	\$ 31,132	\$ 30,765	\$ 15,500	\$ 37,542	\$ 657	\$ 40,493	\$ 53	53,673

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Special Ro	Special Revenue Funds			
	FEMA	Маттавс	Concealed	Corrections Officer	Drug	County		E-911 4%
REVENUES:	Similares	COMISCIER	LISIO	1 Taining	Eniorement	Library	CDBC	Surcharge
Taxes	5	· •	S	•			<b>1</b>	٠ د
Federal	•	•	•	,	1	•	33,819	•
State	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	·
Local	•	,	¥	•	•	•	•	•
Charges for Services	•	2,700	18,478	5,310	•	•	72,360	124,573
Interest and Kents		•	•	•	•	•	63	367
Other Kevenue	1	1				762	1	
TOTAL REVENUES	•	2,700	18,478	5,310		762	106,242	124,940
EXPENDITURES:								
Judicial	•	2.200	,	'	•	•		
General Government	•	•	Κ.	٠	•	, ,		
Public Safety	•	•	4,776	2,716	230	,		82 526
Health and Welfarc	•	•			•		3	51
Community and Economic Development		٠	•		•	•	61,408	
Recreation and Culture		•	,	'	1	'	1	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,200	4,776	2,716	230	,	61,408	82,526
ao (Aonai Diaela Saluka								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8	200	13,702	2,594	(230)	762	44,834	42,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers In	*	•	•	•	•	,	•	•
Operating Transfers Out	•	١	(18,000)	У.	1	1	'	(9,390)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES								
AND O'I'IER FINANCING USES	34	500	(4,298)	2,594	(230)	762	44,834	33,024
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,301	33,647	38,563	28,709	6,320	•	44,807	246,697
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	1,301	\$ 34,147	\$ 34,265	\$ 31,303	\$ 6,090	\$ 762	\$ 89,641	127,672

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Special R	Special Revenue Funds				
	Commission	Sheriff	Jail	Project	Child	Probate Court -	;	Veterans	, Si
REVENUES:	(meeille)	- raming	a cichilolic	LIESU	Cert	Child Care	Veterans	Brouillard	=
Taxes	· ·		S	· ·	is so	55	K)	S	
rederal State			1	,	1	•	1		٠
Local	•	7,043	1	•	14,217	50,164	375		
Charges for Services	23.532		10.760	£ '	• •		•		1
Interest and Rents	_	,		•					
Other Revenue			•	'	7,475	11,593	1	4,1	4,148
TOTAL REVENUES	23,533	2,643	10,760		21,692	61,757	375	4,1	4,148
EXPENDITURES:									
Judicial	•		3	,	•		,		,
General Government	,	•							Ç (
Public Safety	36,873	3,400	22,095		•				- 1
Health and Welfare		•	ı.	,	8,141	128,189	ia.	3,2	3,273
Community and Economic Development Recreation and Cultura	•		E.	•		•	ĭ		·
	'	'		'	•				٠
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,873	3,400	22,095	·	8,141	128,189	•	3,2	3,273
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,340)	(757)	(11,335)	•	13,551	(66,432)	375	00	875
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In	,	1	(	•	009	000 00			
Operating Transfers Out			1	•			•		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES									
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(13,340)	(757)	(11,335)	,	14,151	25,568	375	80	875
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,219	8,838	17,353	1,930	1,138	5,278	•	17,396	396
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,879	\$ 8,081	\$ 6,018	\$ 1,930	\$ 15,289	\$ 30,846	\$ 375	\$ 18,271	173

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Totals	\$ 184,483	108,572 83,743	26,985	317,592	6,717	23,978	752,070		2,200	42,685	152,616	178,258	125,267		501,026	251,044	100,100 (248,796)	102,348	861,168	\$ 963,516
Special Revenue Fund	Disaster Contingency	· ·	000,1	•	•	•		1,000		•	•	•		•		1.	1,000		000'I	2,501	\$ 3,501
	REVENUES:	Taxes Federal	State	Local	Charges for Services	Inferest and Rents	Other Revenue	TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES:	Judicial	General Government	Public Safety	Health and Welfare	Community and Economic Development	Recreation and Culture	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2018

A SORTS.	2017 Tax Revolving	2012 Tax Revolving	2013 Tax Revolving	2014 Tax Revolving	2015 Tax Revolving	 	2016 Tax Revolving		Totals
Cash and Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$ 73,115	٠ ، ا	1 I	\$	\$ 7,1	\$ 00	338,730 13,391	<b>⇔</b>	411,845
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 291,863	S	69	·	\$ 7,1	\$0    	352,121	S	651,134
NET POSITION: Unrestricted	\$ 291,863	693	69	69	\$ 7,150	\$0 \$	352,121	65	651,134
TOTAL NET POSITION	291,863	•	1	•	7,150	  20  20	352,121		651,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 291,863	69	64	S	\$ 7,1	20	352,121	<del>ده</del>	\$ 651,134

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OPERATING BEVENIES.	2017 Tax Revolving	2012 Tax Revolving	2013 Tax Revolving	2014 Tax Revolving	2015 Tax Revolving	2016 Tax Revolving	Totals
Interest and Penaltics on Taxes Administrative Fees	\$ 136,829	· ·	ا، ،	\$ 68	\$ 2,156	\$ 68,360	\$ 207,413
Total Operating Revenues	172,270	1	•	79	2,318	79,870	254,537
OPERATING EXPENSES: Other Supplies & Expenses	8,907			1	2,601	22,013	33,521
Total Operating Expenses	8,907			•	2,601	22,013	33,521
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	163,363	'	1	79	(283)	57,857	221,016
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest Income Interest Expense	99	1 1	52	247	488	384	1,270 (5,050)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(4,951)	•	52	247	488	384	(3,780)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	158,412		52	326	205	58,241	217,236
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers Out		(36)	(234,432)	(414,561)	(386,376)	•	(1,035,405)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(36)	(234,432)	(414,561)	(386,376)		(1,035,405)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	158,412	(36)	(234,380)	(414,235)	(386,171)	58,241	(818,169)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	133,451	36	234,380	414,235	393,321	293,880	1,469,303
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 291,863	5	5	S	\$ 7,150	\$ 352,121	\$ 651,134

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2017 Tax Revolving		1912 Tax Revolving		2013 Tax Revolving		2014 Tax Revolving		015 Tax evolving		2016 Tax		77-4-7-
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				_		_			evotving		Revolving	_	Totals
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,026,802	s	_	s		s	9,258	S	5,883	s	298,248		1,340,191
Cash Paid to Vendors	(8,907		_	-			7,230	ş	(2,601)	3	(22,013)	3	
Cash Paid to Other Funds	(150,000	•		_	150,000	_			(2,001)	_	(22,013)	_	(33,521)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	867,895			_	150,000	_	9,258		3,282	_	276,235	_	1,306,670
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:													
Operating Transfers Out	-		(36)		(234,432)		(414,561)		(386,376)				(1,035,405)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		_	(36)		(234,432)	_	(414,561)		(386,376)	_		_	(1,035,405)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			_									_	
Principal Payments	(0.4.5.000												
Interest Payments	(845,000		-		•		•		-		-		(845,000)
interest rayments	(5,050	<del>-</del> —				_				_		_	(5,050)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by													
Capital and Realted Financing Activities	(850,050			_		_							(850,050)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:													
Interest on Deposits	99			_	52	_	247	_	488	_	384	_	1,270
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	99			_	52	_	247		488	_	384	_	1,270
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	17,944		(36)		(84,380)		(405,056)		(382,606)		276,619		(577,515)
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year	55,171		36		84,380	_	405,056		382,606		62,111		989,360
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	S 73,115	\$	<u>·</u>	\$		<u>s</u>		s		\$	338,730	5	411,845
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to													
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:													
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 163,363	S	-	S		\$	79	S	(283)	2	57,857	s	221,016
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to								•	(===)	-	21,031	-	441,010
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:													
Change in Assets and Liabilities:													
(Increase) Decrease in Assets													
Receivables	854,532						9.179		2,558		204,083		1,070,352
Due From Other Funds	10				150,000		2,172		2,770		204,083		
Due from Other Governmental Units			_		150,000				1,007				150,000
(Decrease) Increase in Liabilities					•		-		1,007		14,295		15,302
Due to Other Funds	(150,000)		_		_								(100 000)
	(110,300)			_						_	<del>.</del>	_	(150,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 867,895	\$	-	S	150,000	s	9,258	<u>s</u>	3,282	s	276,235	S	1,306,670

Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS:		rust and Agency		rary Fund nal Fines)		Inmate Trust		Totals
Cash and Equivalents		325,031	<u>s</u>	4,470	<u>s</u>	37,807	_\$_	367,308
LIABILITIES:  Due to Other Governmental Units  Due to Individuals and Agencies	\$	46,691 278,340	\$ 	4,470 -	<b>s</b>	37,807	\$	51,161 316,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>s</u>	325,031	S	4,470	_\$_	37,807	S	367,308

Component Unit - Drainage Districts
December 31, 2018

		Debt	Debt Service	İ				U	apital	Capital Project Funds	2						
					Š	Storm	Chap	Chappel Dam				Chappel Dam					
			ž	Revolving	≩	Water	Cons	Construction		Lake		Debi		Lake			
ASSETS:	_	Drain		Drain	Mana	Management		Fund		Level	S	Retirement	III.	Improvement		Totals	
Cash and Equivalents Receivables	S	417,454	S	26,808	59	7,054	S	•	59	92,563	S	199,597	6/3	120,516	~	863,992	
Special Assessments Due from Other Funds		212,380 44,855		59,310		1 1		55,500		365,630		590,354		367,249		1,535,613	
TOTAL ASSETS	S	674,689	<u>ب</u>	86,118	S	7,054	<b>S</b>	55,500	~	458,193	S	789,951	S	487,765	S	\$ 2,559,270	
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Units	<del>د</del>	84,165	<b>6</b>	6,300	٠,	' '	۰ ا	• •	S	60,500 33,096	٠,	' '	٠,	15,000	S	159,665	
TOTAL LIABILITHS		102,547		6,300		'		1		93,596		•		15,000		217,443	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue		212,380		•				'		365,630		590,354		367,249	-	1,535,613	
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for Debt Service Committed for Capital Improvements		359,762		79,818		7,054		55,500		(1,033)		199,597		105,516		199,597	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		359,762		79,818		7,054		55,500		(1,033)		199,597		105,516		806,214	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<b>~</b>	674,689	~	86,118	S	7,054	54	55,500	<b>ب</b>	458,193	S	789,951	S	487,765	\$ 2	2,559,270	

Reconciliation of the Combining Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Component Unit - Drainage Districts

December 31, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 806,214

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

Capital assets, net

1,388,405

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not available in the funds. They consist of:

Special Assessments

1,535,613

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of the following:

Notes payable

(885,000)

Accrued interest payable

(4,140)

(889,140)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,841,092

County of Gladwin, Michigan

Changes in Fund Balance - Component Unit - Drainage Districts For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Debt	Debt Service					Ü	Capital Project Funds	t Funds						
		, ind	Rev	Revolving	Storm	iter	Chapp Constr	ma no	Lake		Chappel Dam Debt	1	Lake			
REVENUES	ľ		5	TIESTO I	Management	ement	2	rund	Level	j	Refirement	Impro	Improvement		Totals	
Special Assessment Interest	S	98,461	<b>5</b>	• •	s	700	s	l 60	\$ 19,	19,546 98	\$ 172,045	s	343,440	42	634,192	
Total Revenues	- 1	98,856		'		707		3	19,	19,644	172,380		343,724		635,314	
EXPENDITURES Public works Debt Service	- 1	71,826		' '		١ ١		836	64,	64,620	750 349,865		372,737		510,769	
Total Expenditures		71,826				'		836	64,	64,620	350,615		372,737		860,634	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		27,030		84		707		(833)	(44,976)	(926)	(178,235)		(29,013)	Ü	(225,320)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	332,732		79,818		6,347	1	56,333	43,943	943	377,832	-	134,529		1,031,534	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	S	359,762	S	79,818	~	7,054	اد د	55,500	\$ (1,	(1,033)	\$ 199,597	~	105,516	S	806,214	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of to the Statement of Activities Component Unit - Drainage Districts For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (225,320)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation Expense	(32,288)	
Excess of depreciation expense		(32,288)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In the current period, these amounts consist of:		
Unavailable Revenue		422,072
Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowing increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Change in accrued interest payable	1,381	
Note principal retirement	290,000	291,381
Changes in net position of governmental activities	•	\$ 455,845

### Combining Balance Sheet Component Unit - Board of Public Works December 31, 2018

	Public Works	Gladwin City 1996 Water/Sewage Debt	Gladwin City 1996 Water/SewageDebt	Totals
ASSETS:				
Cash and Equivalents	<u>\$ 161,573</u>	1 2	<u> </u>	\$ 161,574
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 161,573	\$ 1	<u>s -</u>	\$ 161,574
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	1		1
Capital Projects	161,573			161,573
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	161,573	1		161,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 161,573	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ 161,574

Reconciliation of the Combining Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Component Unit - Board of Public Works

December 31, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 161,574

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds.

Deferred portion of leases receivable

197,941

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Direct obligations
Accrued interest payable

(195,000) (2,941)

(197,941)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 161,574

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Component Unit - Board of Public Works For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

BEVENIUM.		Public Works		C	Gladwin ity 1996 ter/Sewage Debt	City Wate	adwin y 1996 r/Sewage Debt		Totals
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	S		-	\$	101,262	\$	-	\$	101,262
Interest on Investments					11		-		1
Total Revenues					101,263				101,263
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt Service	_	_			102,830		6		102,836
Total Expenditures	_	<del>.</del>			102,830		6		102,836
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					(1,567)		(6)		(1,573)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	161,5	573		1,568		6_		163,147
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	161,5	73	<u>s</u>	1	S		<u>s</u>	161,574

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Component Unit - Board of Public Works

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net changes	in fund	balances - total	l governmental	funds
-------------	---------	------------------	----------------	-------

\$ (1,573)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.

Change in leases receivable

(176,012)

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowing increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond principal retirement

90,000

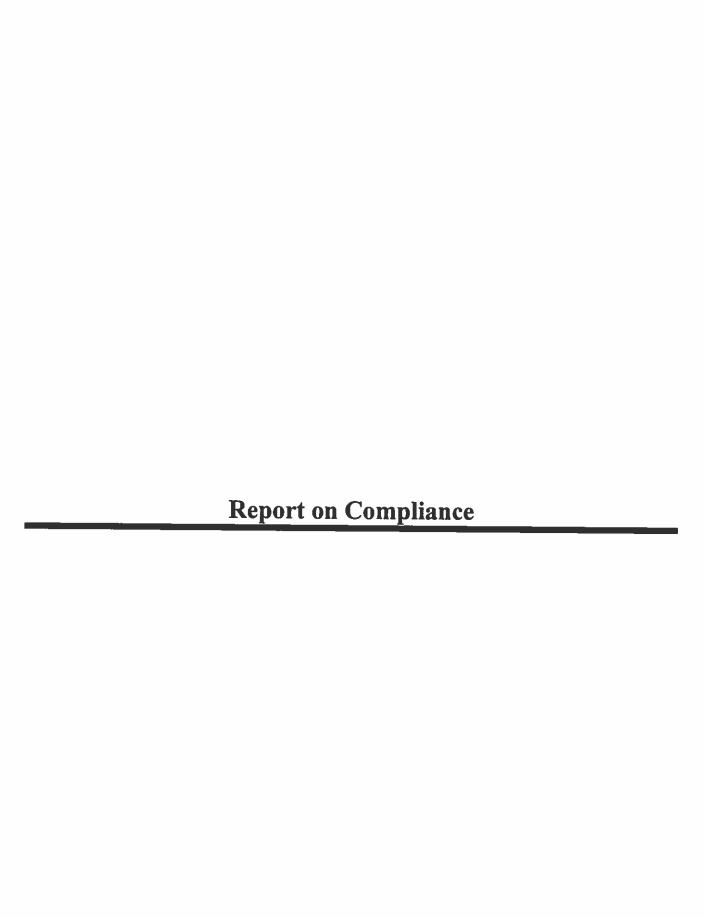
Some items reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest payable

3,474

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ (84,111)





### ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KINROSS OFFICE SUE A. BOWLBY, CPA, PRINCIPAL KENNETH A. TALSMA, CPA, PRINCIPAL AMBER N. MACK, CPA, PRINCIPAL

PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA LESLIE BOHN, CPA MEMBER AICPA
DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS
MEMBER MACPA
OFFICES IN
MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners Gladwin County Gladwin, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Gladwin, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Gladwin, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Gladwin County Road Commission and Gladwin City-County Transit, as described in our report on the County of Gladwin, Michigan's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Gladwin, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Gladwin, Michigan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Gladwin, Michigan's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

To the Board of Commissioners Gladwin County

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies listed as 2018-001 and 2018-002.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Gladwin, Michigan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001.

### County of Gladwin, Michigan's Response to Findings

The County of Gladwin, Michigan's responses to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The County of Gladwin, Michigan's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants Kincheloe, Michigan

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June 13, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Significant Deficiencies - Noncompliance with State Statutes

### **Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations**

Finding 2018-001

Condition: Our examination indicated instances of noncompliance with the provisions of Public Act 2 of 1968, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act.

The County's 2018 General Appropriations Act (budget) provided for expenditures of the following funds to be controlled to the activity level. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, expenditures were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budgets.

Criteria: The expenditures of funds in excess of appropriations are contrary to the provisions of Public Act 2 of 1968, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds, which were in excess of the amount appropriated as follows:

Emergency Medical Services Fund:	otal priations	 mount of penditures	_	Budget Variance
Health and Welfare Senior Citizens Program:	\$ -	\$ 683,791	\$	(683,791)
Health and Welfare E 911 Millage Fund:	\$ -	\$ 529,014	\$	(529,014)
Transfers to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ 817,216	\$	(817,216)

Effect: The County has not complied with State Statutes.

Cause: A budget was not adopted for the Emergency Medical Services or Senior Citizens Program funds prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

Recommendation: The County should follow the State Law that requires County Governmental Funds have budgets for its funds approved before the fiscal year commences.

Management's Response - Corrective Action Plan: Management does monitor budgets closely and perform budget amendments on a timely basis. We will work to implement budget amendments as soon as information becomes available to us; however, because the budgets lapse at year end amendments can only be made as information becomes available.

• Contact Person(s) Responsible for Correction: Sharron Smith, Chairman

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Significant Deficiencies

### Cash Reconciliations

Finding 2018-002

Condition: Our examination of procedures used by the County to reconcile cash balances revealed the following instance of noncompliance with the Michigan Department of Treasury's Accounting Procedures Manual.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, that one of the county bank accounts had no cash reconciliations performed at any point throughout the year.

Criteria: The lack of completing cash reconciliation for each cash account held by the county within six weeks of month end are contrary to the Michigan Department of Treasury's Accounting Procedures Manual.

Effect: The County has not complied with the Michigan Department of Treasury's Accounting Procedures Manual.

Cause: Unknown

Recommendation: We recommend that the County personnel responsible for administering the activities of the various funds of the County, develop cash reconciliation control procedures, which will assure that cash reconciliation are complete monthly in a timely fashion.

Management's Response - Corrective Action Plan: Management has agreed to correct the problem by making an effort to complete all reconciliation in a timely manner.

Contact Person(s) Responsible for Correction:
 Jamie Raymond, Friend of the Court Administrator



### ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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### **COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE**

To the Board of Commissioners Gladwin County Gladwin, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Gladwin, Michigan for the year ended December 31, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

### Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 27, 2017 our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, inconformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the County of Gladwin, Michigan. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress, and budgetary comparison schedules, which supplement the basic financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI will not be audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We have been engaged to report on combining fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Our responsibility for this other information, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the other information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our correspondence about planning matters dated April 30, 2019.

### Significant Audit Findings

### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the County of Gladwin, Michigan are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. One new accounting pronouncement was adopted regarding GASB statement number 75 and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the depreciation expense is based on estimated lives. We evaluated the key
  factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate to determine that it is reasonable in relation to the
  financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is based on past experience and future expectations for collection of various account balances and has been determined to be zero.
- Management's estimate of the Annual Required Contribution for OPEB Obligations and net pension liability were based on various assumptions regarding life expectancies, inflation, premium increases, and investment rates.
- Management's estimate of the vested employee benefits is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

### Disagreement with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 13, 2019.

### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

### Comments and Recommendations

### Year End Accruals (Prior Year)

It was noted during our review of accounts receivable at year end that multiple accounts had stale prior year balances and unrecorded or unadjusted current year receivables. We recommend that accounts receivable be reviewed at year end to ensure that all amounts are accurately reported.

Status: Partialy corrected some year end accruals were recorded at the time of the audit for 2018.

### Uniform Administrative Requirements (Prior Year)

As a precondition to receive federal funds, prospective recipients must have effective administrative and financial internal controls. The Uniform Guidance requires written policies and procedures regarding:

- Cash Management Section 200.302(b)(6) payment procedures
- Allowability of Costs Section 200.302(b)(7) in accordance with Subpart E Cost Principals
- Conflict of Interest Section 200.318(c) covering standards of conduct
- Procurement Section 200.319(c) for purchasing
- Method of Conducting Technical Evaluations Section 200.320(d)(3) regarding proposals
- Travel Reimbursement Section 200.474(b) regarding travel expenses

Written policies should include provisions for training and consequences for violations of policies. The County should review its current written policies for compliance with the above requirements regarding federal awards and amend as necessary.

Status: Corrected

### **Budgets** (Prior Year)

A budget was not adopted for the Emergency Medical Services or Senior Citizens Program funds prior to the beginning of the County's fiscal year. State law requires that County's Governmental funds follow the State's prescribed timetable in having budgets for it's funds approved before the fiscal year commences.

Status: No change.

### **Long Outstanding Checks**

It was noted in our review of bank reconciliations there are multiple checks that are over one-year delinquent. We recommend that the County follow the State of Michigan's Unclaimed Property Act (Act 29 of 1995) for all unclaimed property to ensure compliance with State statutes.

### **Bank Statements**

During our review of bank balances, it was noted that the general ledger does not have all cash accounts that are in the County's name reflected in its records. We recommend that all bank accounts that are in the name of the County name be recorded in the General Ledger.

It was also noted that during our review that one bank statement under the county control was not under the County Treasurer as required by statute. We recommend that all accounts be under the control of the County Treasurer as the Michigan Depart of Treasury's Accounting Procedures Manual requires.

### Single Approach for Reporting Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The single approach is based on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, provides guidance for lease contracts for nonfinancial assets – including vehicles heavy equipment, and buildings – but excludes nonexchange transactions, including donated assets, and leases of intangible assets.

Under the new Statement, a lessee government is required to recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. A lessor government is required to recognize (1) a lease receivable and (2) a deferred inflow of resources. A lessor will continue to report the leased asset in its financial statements.

A lease also will report the following in its financial statements:

- Amortization expense for using the lease asset (similar to depreciation) over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset.
- Interest expense on the lease liability.
- Note disclosures about the lease, including a general description of the leasing arrangement, the amount of the lease assets recognized, and a schedule of future lease payment to be made.

Limited exceptions to the single-approach guidance are provided for:

- Short-term leases, defined as lasting a maximum of 12 months at inception, including any options to extend.
- Financial purchases.
- Certain regulated leases, such as between municipal airports and air carriers.

The full text of Statement 87 is available on the GASB website, www.gasb.org.

### GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities

Effective 12/15/2019 (your FY 2019)

This standard establishes new criteria for determining how to report fiduciary activities in governmental financial statements. The focus is on whether the government is controlling the assets, and who the beneficiaries are. Under this revised standard, certain activities previously reported in agency funds may be reclassified in future periods. Due to the number of specific factors to consider, management should assess the degree to which this standard may impact the County.

### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and our knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other information, we made certain inquires of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

### Conclusion

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, federal and state awarding agencies, pass-through entities and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

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Kincheloe, Michigan

June 13, 2019